

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1898.

NO. 1

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1897.

	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.00	2.00	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
Harrisburg	3.10	8.00	11.45	3.50	5.00	.....
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	5.13	.....
Marysville		8.17	12.03	.....	5.18	.....
Duncannon		8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport		9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown		9.15	12.45	.....	6.11	.....
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	6.21	.....
Port Royal		9.44	1.07	.....	6.38	.....
Mifflin		9.50	1.11	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown		10.13	1.30	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown		10.20	1.38	1.49	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton		10.35	1.46	2.06	.....	7.50
Mount Union		10.42	1.53	2.10	.....	8.02
Mapleton		10.49	1.59	2.15	.....	8.02
Huntingdon		10.58	2.08	2.29	2.06	6.27
Petersburg		11.07	2.17	2.38	.....	6.33
Birmingham		11.15	2.25	2.46	.....	6.41
Tyrone		11.25	2.35	2.56	.....	6.50
Bellwood		11.35	2.45	3.06	.....	7.00
Altoona		11.45	2.55	3.16	.....	7.10
Pittsburg		11.55	3.05	3.26	.....	7.20

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

*"h" stops to let off passengers from points or south of Harrisburg.

	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	P. M.
Pittsburg		8.00	.....	1.00	4.30	.....
Altoona		8.10	.....	1.10	4.40	.....
Bellwood		8.20	.....	1.20	4.50	.....
Tyrone		8.30	.....	1.30	5.00	.....
Birmingham		8.40	.....	1.40	5.10	.....
Petersburg		8.50	.....	1.50	5.20	.....
Huntingdon		9.00	.....	2.00	5.30	.....
Mapleton		9.10	.....	2.10	5.40	.....
Mt. Union		9.20	.....	2.20	5.50	.....
N. Hamilton		9.30	.....	2.30	6.00	.....
McVeytown		9.40	.....	2.40	6.10	.....
Lewistown		9.50	.....	2.50	6.20	.....
Mifflin		10.00	.....	3.00	6.30	.....
Port Royal		10.10	.....	3.10	6.40	.....
Thompsontown		10.20	.....	3.20	6.50	.....
Millerstown		10.30	.....	3.30	7.00	.....
Newport		10.40	.....	3.40	7.10	.....
Duncannon		10.50	.....	3.50	7.20	.....
Marysville		11.00	.....	4.00	7.30	.....
Rockville		11.10	.....	4.10	7.40	.....
Harrisburg		11.20	.....	4.20	7.50	.....

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 a. m. daily.

Additional trains are run as under:—
Leave Pittsburg 8.10 p. m. daily, Altoona 8.20 a. m., Huntingdon 12.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 a. m., Philadelphia 6.52 a. m.
Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 7.40 a. m., Tyrone 11.30 a. m., Huntingdon 12.03 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.
Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.
Connecting trains leave as follows:
At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.05 p. m. week days.
For Milroy 6.35, 10.20 a. m. and 3.10 p. m. week days.
At Huntingdon.—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 6.35 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.00 a. m. Sundays.
At Tyrone.—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 a. m., 3.20 and 7.20 p. m. week days.
For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.30 and 7.15 p. m. week days.
For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.55 p. m. week days.
For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH.			SOUTH.		
No.	Mail.	Mixed.	No.	Mail.	Mixed.
107	8.35	6.20	113	6.39	1.57
119	8.50	6.32	124	6.27	1.44
131	9.02	6.44	139	6.15	1.31
159	9.28	7.10	163	5.55	1.22
207	9.36	7.17	213	5.28	1.25
219	9.48	7.29	224	5.16	1.23
234	10.03	7.43	239	5.04	1.21
250	10.18	8.00	264	4.39	1.13
300	10.26	8.08	314	4.31	1.15
321	10.48	8.28	324	4.16	1.25

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22 a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Sallito 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.
No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5.13, Coles 5.25, Sallito 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.
No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Sallito 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.
No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Sallito 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.			EAST.		
No.	Mail.	Mixed.	No.	Mail.	Mixed.
10	8.55	5.05	10	9.00	5.05
53	9.48	5.12	53	9.07	5.12
54	9.40	5.20	54	9.15	5.20
51	9.36	5.24	51	9.19	5.24
53	9.30	5.30	53	9.25	5.30

All trains run daily except Sunday.

*Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning April 3.
Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.
Topic, The Preciousness of Salvation.

SCRIPTURE READING.—I Pet. 1, 18-21.

Whatever may be the mystery which surrounds the doctrine of the atonement, the fact is certain that the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ are the only hope of the world. There is no other one which in these closing years of the nineteenth century can stand the light of scientific investigation, the stress of the world's needs and clearly, reasonably and certainly give spiritual rest.

However men may seek to escape it, the conviction still forces itself home with irresistible force upon the individual conscience and again and again reappears in forms of worship, the consciousness of moral ill desert, the sense of sin. Seek to escape it in every way we can, we can never long evade it. The wrongdoing of the past, the wrong being of the present are sure to rise to view in every hour of sober thinking and honest heart searching. Peace with ourselves, our fellow men and God we seek as above all other treasure. These are the soul's demands, more insistent than hunger or thirst.

Sacrifice, expiation, satisfaction in some form, seems a necessity. This feeling of the race has led in all ages and every clime to the dedication of all precious things to God, the performance of all rites of worship, the endurance of all hardships and sufferings. From some cause or other the thought has possessed men in all ages that blood alone can atone for sin and bring the favor of God to the sinful soul. Under this belief human sacrifices have been offered in nearly every land under the sun. But it is not possible to find an instance where any one has by these means come to a consciousness of favor with God, of pardon of transgression and peace of soul. Nowhere have they given hope of a future life and assurance of happiness and satisfaction of nature.

Jesus Christ only has shown in His life the pattern of a perfect man of spotless character. His power over death clearly shows that His own death was not a necessity of His nature, but was voluntarily endured for the sake of men. His resurrection demonstrates that He possesses the power of endless life. He was the most precious and worthy one of all mankind, of all creaturehood. Spotless and unblemished, His presentation of Himself to God, perfectly fulfilling in life, death and character all the requirements of the divine law for the ideal man, accomplishes a reconciliation of the race to its original intention. It displays what man was intended to be. It actualizes the divine ideal. It satisfies all needs. It awakens hope in the hopeless race. Desire to be like Him springs up in human hearts. He imparts power to men to become, like Him, sons of God.

However men may differ about theories of the atonement, faith in Jesus Christ brings the soul believer into fellowship with God and saves it from despair, transforms it in righteousness and brings peace beyond all understanding, peace full of love and joy.

Easter in Art.

It is worthy of note that painters have dealt less with the glories of Easter than with almost any other event in the history of the Lord Jesus. This is probably because of its intrinsic difficulty and transcendent meaning. Art has not as yet climbed to the height of its revelation. The Bethlehem story is a favorite theme, and the babe and mother have from earliest times been pictured in almost infinite variety of circumstance and surrounding. The trial scenes and crucifixion have taxed the genius of the greatest masters. The descent from the cross and entombment have engaged the most skillful pencils. But who could find colors of heavenly brilliancy and luminous enough to portray the glorified Christ before whom the keepers became as dead men? A few have tried the task, but no masterpiece has yet been presented. The best Easter emblem is still the cross and dove. The descent of the Spirit at the baptism, the yielding up of the Spirit at the crucifixion—these are not Easter, but are the preliminaries for its understanding. Art must still sit with rapt gaze at the empty tomb.

Sometimes perhaps the artist will come who can paint the sunshine, but until then the best picture of the resurrection of Jesus must be found in a glorified human face conscious of salvation through Him.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says: "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 3.
Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.
Topic.—The grace of hospitality. — Gen. xviii, 1-10; Heb. xiii, 2.

The word "hospitality" means love to strangers. The kindness of Christianity is not to be limited to the followers of Christ, but extended to all men with whom we come in contact. In a sense this grace of hospitality needed to be emphasized in ancient times more than today, and particularly in oriental countries, where methods of travel were and are slow and tedious and where places of public entertainment were few and far between. Strangers in traveling from place to place had to be entertained in the homes of the people, and the cordiality of their reception and the bountifulness of their entertainment fell us with admiration. Though not having to entertain travelers who are strangers in our homes today, we do often come in contact with those whom we do not know in the church, in places of business, in society, and should always exercise this grace of hospitality. We should treat kindly and considerately all men everywhere.

In the references we see:

1. Hospitality illustrated (Gen. xviii, 1-10). In this passage we see oriental hospitality beautifully illustrated. Abraham is seated in his tent door at noonday and sees, as he supposes, three strange men approaching. He runs to meet them, presses them to accept his invitation to sojourn with him, that he may give them a morsel of bread to comfort their hearts before they pass on. Then he goes to Sarah, his wife, and between them a sumptuous feast is spread before the strangers. What a beautiful picture of simple, cordial, bounteous hospitality! And this is only one of many similar incidents that might be referred to. The reading of such a story should not only fill us with admiration, but a desire to imitate the spirit that was manifested.

2. Hospitality commanded (Heb. xiii, 2). "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers," says the apostle, and adds, referring to the experiences of Abraham and Lot, "for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." The first verse of the chapter says, "Let brotherly love continue," but while we love the brethren we are not to forget also to love strangers and to treat them kindly. The stranger as well as the brother must have a place in our consideration. Even the strangers who come to our doors as tramps and vagabonds, though in many cases unworthy, should not be treated unkindly. If we treat them kindly in Christ's name, it will be done unto Him rather than unto them, and He is worthy.

3. Hospitality rewarded. Abraham was amply rewarded. Though little dreaming of such a thing he was entertaining Jehovah and two of His servants and received gracious promises from them. The two disciples in entertaining a stranger entertained their risen Saviour. It pays to be kind. A cup of cold water in Christ's name brings its reward. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

Bible Readings.—Gen. xix, 1-8; xxiv, 29-33; I Sam. ix, 22-24; II Sam. xvii, 27-29; II Kings iv, 8-11; Neh. v, 17-19; Math. xxv, 31-46; Luke v, 27-29; xix, 1-9; xxiv, 28-48; Acts xvi, 15; Rom. xii, 13; Gal. vi, 9, 10; Titus i, 8, 9; I Pet. iv, 9.

Broken Lives.

God even seems to break them sometimes, that they may become truly useful. At least he can use broken lives in his service just as well as the whole; indeed, it appears as if men can never do much for God until they are "broken vessels." He chooses the weak things of this world, that no flesh may glory.

We ought, therefore, never to be afraid of God's providences when they seem to break up our lives and crush our hopes and even to turn us away from our chosen paths of usefulness and service. When he shuts one door, it is because he had another standing open for our feet. When he breaks our lives to pieces, it is because they will do more for his glory and the world's good broken and shattered than whole.—Presbyterian.

Gratitude and Generosity.

Whenever I find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man, I take it for granted there would be as much generosity if he were a rich man.—Pope.

A Good Address.

Often a good address carries with it infinitely greater weight than the soundest logic or the loftiest eloquence.—Universalist.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Some Traditional History from Hare's Valley.

John Campbell, my great-grandfather, (on the half of my father's side) was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1738, and emigrated in about the year 1768 to the junction of the North and West branches of the Susquehanna river, in Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming, in which pursuit he continued till the Indians became hostile when he was obliged to dispose of his alluvial soil at Sunbury and move his family to Roxbury, Franklin county, where he lived under protection of the fort for some time, after which he moved to a tract of land on the Aughwick creek, between the Juniata and Shirleysburg, where, after farming several years, he disposed of his land and moved to Hare's valley where he warranted a tract of land in 1787, now known as the Crotley farm. Remaining there till 1810 when he sold his land and emigrated to Licking county, Ohio, where he died.

While living in Hare's valley with his family, composed of his wife, three sons—James, Joseph, John—and daughter, Margaret, (my grandmother) he thought it advisable to have his family inoculated with the small-pox and accordingly had Dr. Allison, a native of Ireland, who was at that time sojourning among his and Campbell's friends in Huntingdon county, to perform the inoculation, after having put their systems in proper condition for it. While sojourning at Campbell's, Mr. Elliott, a fellow-associate from Huntingdon, visited him. On returning to Huntingdon the doctor accompanied him as far as where Miles Quarry now lives, on the path extending through an unbroken wilderness from Campbell's to the Quinter farm on the Juniata. After taking the parting drink at the above named place, Mr. Elliott proceeded on his way to Huntingdon and the doctor turned back toward Campbell's, but not returning, Campbells supposed he had gone on with Mr. Elliott and consequently made no search for him. But after several days Richard Lane, a great-grandfather of Abraham and William Lane, of Clay township, who lived as a squatter on the John and Isaiah Reynolds farm, in Smith valley, and at that time of year (about the early part of April, 1795) was scarce of dry feed, consequently put a bell on his horses and turned them in the woods to bud; but not coming home when he needed them he went in pursuit of them and after tracing them southeastward across Clear ridge into Hare's valley, on the Thos. Green tract of land warranted in 1785, but not yet occupied or cleared off, to a few rods south of our barn (Thos. C. Green's heirs) where he found Dr. Allison lying on his face, dead, in the woods near the path leading from the main path to McFarland's. He had his overcoat drawn close around him as if suffering from cold. The cause of his death was not definitely known, but it was supposed to have been from the effects of strong drink and exposure to the cold. He was buried at the spot where found in the howling wilderness. When my grandfather, Thomas Green, cleared off the land containing the grave he always ploughed around the grave (which had no head and foot stones) throwing the furrow up on the grave, which, after many years of successive ploughing, caused a ridge twenty or more feet in length and three feet high at lower side. On the 15th inst. when we were ploughing near the grave I desired to know the precise

location of the grave and therefore dug a trench across the mound near the middle but found no trace of a grave, the slate having never been moved from the natural position. I then dug another trench about eighteen inches further south and struck the grave across the breast where I found about two feet below the original surface and four feet below the surface of the mound, black mold, iron screws or nails, several bright silver vest buttons, one of which contained a small bit of the vest fabric, one wooden brass-covered coat button and a large brass overcoat button with a small bit of the coffin lid compressed on it, seemingly preserved by the corrosion of the brass. I then tunneled in toward the head of the grave and pulled out almost the entire skull with the mattock which broke it into a few large pieces. It had been whole and comparatively well preserved, being yellowish but smooth and clear of earth in the cavity of the brain. I was marvelously surprised, not expecting to find even a trace of bone. My mother and the rest of the family came down to witness the historic wonder, and after making some meditative expressions as, "this skull one hundred and twenty-eight or more years ago was doubtless caressed by a father and mother, schooled in the schools of Ireland, prepared for the medical profession, crossed the Atlantic ocean in a sailing vessel, sojourned for a while in America, died and was buried amid the howling beasts of the forest and is now exhumed and viewed by a few persons of the present generation." I then replaced the skull, etc., and covered them up where they had reposed one hundred and three or more years.

And since I know the precise location of the grave I will ere long put a head and foot stone to it with an appropriate epitaph.

The doctor must have belonged to a well-to-do family in Ireland from the fact that they sent him a box of fine linen and other clothing which arrived at his headquarters some time after his death.

S. B. GREENE.

Hare's Valley, March 22, 1898.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Special Ten-day Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last two low-rate ten-day excursions from Western Pennsylvania to Washington via the Pennsylvania railroad will be run on April 14 and May 12. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good on special train indicated or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington; returning, tickets will be good on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. These tickets will also be good to stop off at Baltimore within their limit. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona	11.40 A. M.	\$7.35.
Tyrone	12.03 P. M.	7.25.
Huntingdon	12.35 "	6.65.
Mount Union	12.54 "	6.35.
Lewistown Junction	1.33 "	5.60.
Washington	Arrive 7.15 "	.....

"(" Stops only on notice to agent.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Streets, Pittsburg. 3-23-4t

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve

Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can." The druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

SPIN CHEERFULLY.

Spin cheerfully,
Not tearfully,
Though wearily you plod.
Spin carefully,
Spin prayerfully,
But leave the thread to God.
The shuttle of His purpose move
To carry out His own design,
Seek not too soon to disapprove
His work, nor yet assign
Dark motives, when with silent dread
You view each sombre fold;
For lo, within each darker thread,
There shines a thread of gold.
Spin cheerfully,
Not tearfully,
He knows the way you plod;
Spin prayerfully,
Spin carefully,
But leave the thread with God.

Clint Loring's Neighbor

BY JENNY WREN.

Clint Loring had fallen almost asleep in his chair on that warm September evening. He had been bending over his easel all day, and was worn out in mind and body.

Painting for amusement and painting to keep the wolf from the door he found to be a totally different matter. In days gone by his studio had been constantly thronged, not with buyers (he had no need to foster his genius), but with friends and admirers—those who smoked his cigars and drank his wine, as they dilated on the merits of his pictures.

He had neither the one nor the other now to offer them, and the pictures seemed to have lost their charm.

Fortunately, there were a few dealers who cared more for art than the artist, and so when Clint one morning awakened to find himself practically beggared, he determined to make his talents available, and so he quietly moved away from the large and expensive quarters he had so luxuriously furnished to the plain upper room where we now find him dreaming, perhaps, of the past, when suddenly a woman's voice, rich, sweet and clear, breaks upon his reverie.

He starts, awakened in an instant, and listens to the end.

It is in the very room next his own. Nothing but a thin partition divides the two. Only last night a man's tread, heavy and somewhat uncertain, denoted its occupant. Tonight all had been silence, until the pure notes rang out upon the evening air.

Somehow they lingered in Clint Loring's dreams that night, again with an echo of the dim past, when he had stalls at the opera by the season, and could gratify the very passion for music which possessed him.

The room had had many tenants since he had occupied his own; but, with the next morning's dawning, his first thoughts flew to his neighbor, with a regretful wonder whether she, too, would be fleeing like the rest.

It seemed not, for, as the days merged into weeks, there were many moments when Clint would forget his palette and brush, and listen entranced.

He grew to feel a strange interest in his unknown neighbor. Never yet had he been able to catch a glimpse of her face. Sometimes a light, quick step would pass his door, but, let him turn his head howsoever quickly, it had disappeared.

One night, returning home, rather later than usual, he caught sight, just ahead, entering the door, of a stylish, girlish figure, which ran lightly and swiftly ahead of him up the stairway.

The figure was graceful, the dress plain, but he had little time to observe either as she hurried into her room and closed the door.

A sudden impulse caused him to retrace his steps, and when next he appeared, he bore carefully in his arms a rosebush full of blossoms. He neither paused nor hesitated until he stood at his neighbor's threshold, when he knocked. A moment later the door opened, and the owner of the room stood revealed before him.

It was a face worthy the voice. A little worn, a little pale, perhaps, for beauty, but with its wondering blue eyes and framework of Titian hair, one could easily imagine how perfect would be the picture, with here and there an added dash of color.

Both stood in silence, she inquiringly, he wondering how he should begin, when he spoke:

"You will pardon my intrusion, I hope, but I fear if I leave these flowers in my room they will fade and wither. I have not much time to give attention to such things. May I leave them with you?"

"Oh, how lovely! Indeed, indeed you may! Thank you, very much," stooping to kiss one of the blossoms of the plant she held in her hands. "But how came you to think of me, a stranger?"

"I had heard you sing, and I knew you were a woman, and all women love flowers. May I come in and tell you more about it? My name is Clint Loring, and I am your next-door neighbor. If I wait to be formally presented, I fear I shall never know you."

strange to receive visitors, but I bid you welcome. I am Mrs. Andrews."

Did his ears deceive him? Was that young girl a wife? Perhaps a widow, he thought, with a glance at her black dress, since she seems alone and desolate.

Yet she was not alone; for, as he crossed the threshold, he noticed in the corner an old woman knitting.

"It is my aunt," she explained. "She is growing very old, but I dread the time when she will leave me alone. Aunt, this is a friend of mine, Mr. Loring."

The old woman looked up only for a moment, as though nothing could longer detain her from her work.

"It's not Henry," she muttered. "Henry will never come again."

In other days, many women had smiled at Clint Loring, drawing him, they hoped, to their feet, but all had failed. He had gone on in his bright, happy, careless way, until the crash came, and then, without even a farewell word, he had taken his pride and his poverty out of their sight, lost in the great city.

But a strange, sweet intimacy sprung up between him and his next-door neighbor. The rose he had taken her blossomed as no rose had ever done before, and it grew to be a nightly occurrence that he should leave a little offering of flowers or fruit at her door.

All day, when she was absent giving the vocal lessons by which she lived, and he hard at work over his easel, his thoughts were with her.

She had told him something of her early life—her girlhood—but nothing of her marriage; from that she shrank as from a blow. But still the old woman in the corner muttered of "Henry." She never heeded what they said, nor seemed to have a thought beyond her knitting, save the utterance of that one name.

So the weeks sped into months, and winter was upon them, when Clint's heart called out against further silence, and demanded food for its hunger.

He never doubted its answer, as he entered Edna Andrews's to ask her to be his wife. Their intercourse had been one of purest friendship—no talk of love had ever entered in; but still he felt she loved him, even as he knew he had given her the worship of his soul.

Her patient endurance—her noble courage—her true womanhood—had first aroused the feeling; but it had grown and strengthened, until it formed part of himself.

So, in the winter twilight, he told his story, and, in the shadow, did not note the great start his listener gave—how ashy white grew her face.

A moment's silence fell between them, as he told the story of his love. Then she spoke, but her voice was harsh, as though struggling to choke down unbidden sobs:

"From you, Mr. Loring, I did not expect this. I had grown to regard you really as a friend—to feel I had in you a protector—to lean upon the rock you seem to have afforded me—and, lo! I find it all quicksand. How could you? how could you?" and the slight frame shook with the passion of sobs which at last overcame her.

"Edna, what do you mean? Have I, then, judged you so wrongly that the mention of my love thus agitates you? An honest man's love is no reproach. Forgive me, if I have erred and startled you from your repose. In my hope of taking you from this life of toil, in sharing with you all I have—which, thank God, is enough for both—I forgot to break it gently. I am not a rich man, Edna, as you know; but I am succeeding in my art beyond my anticipations, and I could have offered you a home more worthy of you, my darling. Do you so shrink from the thought of becoming my wife?"

"Your wife?" she almost gasped. "What else, Edna, could I offer the woman who has opened my eyes to a perfect womanhood?"

"Your wife? yours? Am I not a wife already—deserted and betrayed, it is true, but bound, hand and foot, by the fetters he has forged?"

"Yes, yes, Henry will come back!" muttered the old woman, in her corner.

"You hear her? It is he of whom she speaks—Henry, my husband. Listen and I will tell you all. It is your due. I married him when I was but sixteen, attracted by a handsome face, a few loving words. Well, he won me, no matter how. I had not been his bride three weeks before he told me he had married me for my dowry—that he needed money, and must have more. Then I obtained it; but my father, a rich farmer, grew tired of my repeated demands, and refused me more. When I told him this, he struck me, in his anger, and left the house. I have never seen him since. He forged my father's name for a large amount, obtained the money, and fled the country. It is his aunt, not mine, of whom I have the care. She is always looking for his return. My parents died soon after, and my father was so incensed that he left me penniless. Yet, thank God, I have youth and strength, and though I never again can listen to your words of love, though we must part today, perhaps never again to meet on life's highway, I shall remember that one true man has loved me."

With an ashy face he heard her to

the end. Her eyes, looking into his with a great despair, told him what her lips dared not utter, but in them was a resolution as well, which he dared not combat.

He rose like one stricken, turned toward the door, then retraced his steps, and opening his arms, clasped her in an embrace she was powerless to resist, rained passionate kisses upon cheek, brow and lip, then, without another word, went out into the night.

The next morning found him tossing in high fever, unconscious and delirious. The long excitement, constant work, with this last shock, had been more than even his strong frame could endure, and it had given way at last, and cast him adrift and helpless in the fever's strong hold.

For weeks he lay hovering between life and death; but when he opened his heavy eyes, it was on the pale, worn face of the woman whom he loved, who had mingled in all his dreams, that rested, and his first question was:

"Why did you not leave me? Why return for a second parting?"

"Because—because," she whispered, in answer, while a wondrous light beamed in her eyes, "I need never leave you, Clint, if you will keep me. I am free, dear. The news of my release came to me after you were taken ill. My husband died a year ago—died as wretchedly as he has lived. The disappointment was more than his aunt could bear, and she, too, lies under the sod. I am alone in the world today. Clint, have you room for me?"

With a wonder if it were not still delirium, and a prayer that it might last forever, Clint Loring opened his arms, and the weary, storm-tossed woman had found rest at last—rest and love. Clint lost his neighbor—he found his wife.—Saturday Night.

HIGH PRICES FOR LAND.

More Than \$330 Per Square Foot Paid for a Lot in New York.

The most valuable plat of ground in this country, at least, the one that has commanded the highest price, is located at the corner of Broad and Wall streets, New York city, in the heart of the great financial district. Several years ago, says the Washington Star, Mr. Wilkes established a record for high-price realty by paying \$168,000 for 508 square feet of ground on this site, or \$330.70 per square foot.

The immensity of this rate of valuation can best be appreciated by measuring off a square foot of space and then comparing its dimensions with those of \$330 in money. Such a comparison will show that if Mr. Wilkes had paid for his property in one-dollar bills he would have been able to cover his entire lot with 82 layers of greenbacks, or he could have paved it with four tiers of silver dollars placed edge to edge as closely as they would lie. Doubtless if the worthy Dutch burghers of New Amsterdam could return to earth they would be astounded to learn the value of the land on which they pastured their cows 200 years ago.

Though no other piece of ground has commanded an equal price per foot, there are several other plats in New York city which are quite equal to the Wilkes property in value. For example, a considerably larger lot on the northwest corner of Nassau and Pine streets, one block above the Wilkes property, was sold last year for \$250 per square foot, and the opposite corner of the same streets, including 6043 feet, was bought by the Hanover National bank for \$1,350,000. The lot on the corner of Broadway and Maiden lane, and the site of the Commercial Cable company's building in Broad street, are also properties that could be covered fifty deep with dollar bills out of their purchase price.

Probably the largest amount ever paid for the site of a single building was that given by the Broadway Realty company for the lot on which the Bowling Green building has been erected. This sky-scraper, which is the largest in the city, extends from Broadway through to Greenwich street, and covers 29,152 feet of ground, for which \$3,000,000 was paid. This is \$102.90 per foot, and though the price per foot is less than has been paid for several other plats, the total represents an enormous sum to pay merely for the ground on which to erect one building. One peculiar effect in real estate values that has followed the sky-scraper era is the extraordinary price which has been put upon sites that are suitable for very high buildings. Spots with open surroundings, on which other lofty structures are not likely to be built, are, of course, the most desirable for this purpose, and such places are few in the city of New York. The result is that many buildings which are already very profitable are being torn down to make room for the erection of sky-scrapers.

An Automatic Physician.

One of the most remarkable developments of the automatic machine is a "Doctor Cureall," in Holland. It is a wooden figure of a man, with compartments all over it, labelled with the names of various ailments. If you have a pain, find its corresponding location on the figure, drop a coin into the slot and the proper pill or powder will come out.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 3.

Lesson Text: "The Woman of Canaan," Matthew xv., 21-31—Golden Text: Matt. xv., 25—Commentary on the Lesson For the Day by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

21. "Then Jesus went thence and departed into the coasts of Tyre and Sidon." The herald of Christ having been cut off, and thus His own death, humanly speaking, having been made more sure, He sets forth the great truth, by the miracle recorded in all four of the gospels, that He is the true bread for the perishing, sufficient for all. He only can still the storms of this troubled life, and He will in the morning watch, but He will not accept the position of King till then. Those who would make Him King are more occupied with washing their hands than their hearts. They draw nigh with mouth and lips, but their heart is far from Him, and even the disciples do not understand that it is the heart that God looks at and what He wants there is truth, humility and faith in Him, although this was plainly set forth in their Scriptures. See I Sam. xvi., 7; Ps. li., 6; Mic. vi., 8; II Chron. xx., 20, 1, c.

22. "And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts and cried unto Him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou son of David." My daughter is grievously vexed with a devil." It is only in trial that faith shines brightest. As in Gen. i., 2, it was in the darkness the Spirit is first heard of and seen moving. So it is ever. The devil is allowed to work in order that the works of God may be made manifest (John ix., 3; xi., 4). As far as we know the only place the Son of God was seen on the plain of Gethsemane was in the furnace with those who had unbounded faith in Him.

23. "But He answered her not a word. And His disciples came and besought Him, saying, Send her away, for she crieth after us." He knew the case thoroughly and how to deal with it. Silence is not denial, and delay is not unkind. The Lord waits that He may be gracious; blessed are all they that wait for Him (John xi., 6; Isa. xxx., 18). He saw her faith grow even under His silence. It was a good deal to her that He did not say no and drive her away. The disciples were like most of us, selfish, and wanted quietness for themselves. They had not learned to live unto others and forget self. Have you?

24. "But He answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel." So he had commissioned the twelve (chapter x., 6). He might now have added, "But they have rejected Me, therefore have I come to you," but it was not necessary. He saw her faith still strong under all this, and how it delighted Him! Did He not say, "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold. Them also I must bring, and they shall hear My voice, and there shall be one fold and one shepherd?" (John v., 16.)

25. "Then came she and worshipped Him, saying, Lord help me." How His heart rejoiced in the clinging of this helpless one. He longed to help her. He intended to, but it was not quite time. Though the need is not personally hers, but the daughter's, see how her cry still is "Lord, help me!" When we by faith in Christ receive Him, and are assured by His word that now we are accepted, redeemed, justified, and that some day we shall be like Him (Eph. i., 6, 7; Rom. v., 1; I John iii., 2), is not all this in order that we may one by one take up the case of others and bring them to Christ?

26. "But He answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread and cast it to the dogs." His words look hard and even unkind, but "God is love," and there is naught but love in all this. We must not judge Him. He is the Judge. We must trust Him and wait patiently, and we shall one day see that He has not done without cause all that He has done (Ezek. xiv., 23).

27. "And she said, Truth, Lord. Yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their master's table." She had addressed Him as Lord and Son of David, and now as Master. Let Him say what He will, let Him do what seemeth Him good, she will trust Him, she will cling to Him, like Ruth to Naomi, and like Itai to David, like Elshah to Elijah. Nothing can drive her away. She has come for somewhat, and she will have it—if only a dog. He shall be her Master. He is so very great and she so poor and needy.

28. "Then Jesus answered and said unto her, O woman, great is thy faith. Be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour." So she triumphed, her faith in Him gave her her heart's desire. He intended to do it. I doubt not that He took that journey in order to do it, but there is a time that is always best. If He keeps us waiting, it is because He is saying to us as to His mother at the marriage, "Mine hour is not yet come." It is sometimes asked, "Can our faith bring blessing to others?" Let this case answer, for we have no reference to the daughter's faith. He said, "Great is thy faith," yet the daughter was made whole.

29. "And Jesus departed from thence and came nigh unto the Sea of Galilee, and went up into a mountain and sat down there." He took the long journey to be refreshed by great faith and to do wonders for His hidden one. We read of nothing else that He did at that time. He sent Philip, one of the seven, a long journey to bring joy to the Ethiopian. He sent Gabriel from heaven to instruct Daniel and comfort Zacharias. He sent an angel to the ship in the storm to comfort Paul. There is nothing too wonderful for Him, and He is always "this same Jesus (Acts i., 11).

30. "And great multitudes came unto Him, having with them those that were lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and cast them down at Jesus' feet, and He healed them." What a sample of what His kingdom will be. "The inhabitant shall not say I am sick, the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity" (Isa. xxxiii., 24). It will be heaven come down to earth. One does not wonder that they wanted to take Him by force and make Him their King (John vi., 15), for when hungry He could feed them, when sick He could heal them, and if they died He could bring them to life.

31. "Insomuch that the multitude wondered, when they saw the dumb to speak, the maimed to be whole, the lame to walk and the blind to see, and they glorified the God of Israel." But why did they wonder? This was just what Isaiah said that their Messiah would do (Isa. xxxv., 5, 6). Why did they not welcome Him and submit to Him as their Messiah, that they might as a nation obtain joy and gladness and have sorrow and sadness flee away? No, they were not ready for God's thoughts and ways. Like their forefathers, they wanted a king like other nations.—Lesson Helper.

Unthreshed Grain Uninjured.

Grain that Douglas County (Wash.) farmers were unable to thresh after the last harvest has been found to be uninjured yet.

THE "MARKETS."

Lat. Wholesale Prices of Country Products Quoted in New York.

13 MILK AND CREAM.
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2½¢ @ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:
Average daily receipts of the week.
fluid milk, cans.....23.34
Condensed milk, cans.....15
Cream, cans.....46

BUTTER.
Creamery—West, extras...\$ @ \$ 19
Firsts.....18 @ 18½
Thirds to seconds.....15 @ 17
State—Thirds to firsts.....14 @ 18
Stave Dairy tubs, extras... @ 18
Imitation Creamery.....14 @ 17
Factory, fresh firsts..... @ 14
Low grades.....12 @ 12½

CHEESE.
State—Full cream, new, large @ 8
Small.....8 @ 8½
Part skims, good to prime. 4½ @ 5
Full skims.....2 @ 3

EGGS.
State and Penn.—Fresh..... @ 10½
Jersey—Fancy.....11 @ 11½
Western—Choice.....10½ @ 10½
Southern—Choice..... @ 10
Duck eggs, doz.....18 @ 24
Goose eggs, doz..... @ 60

BEANS AND PEAS.
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897 1.37½ @ 1.40
Medium, choice, 1897.....1.10 @ 1.12½
Pea, choice, 1897.....1.07½ @ 1.10
Red kidney, choice, 1897.....1.67½ @ 1.70
White kidney, choice, 1897..... @ 1.50
Yellow eye..... @ 1.30
Lima, Cal., 60 lbs.....1.45 @ 1.50
Green peas, bags..... @ 75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.
Apples, Ben Davis, 7 bbl.....3.00 @ 4.00
Greening, 7 bbl.....3.00 @ 4.50
Baldwin, 7 bbl.....3.00 @ 3.50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, 7 bbl. 11.50 @ 13.00
Jersey, 7 bbl.....8.00 @ 10.00
Strawberries, Fla., qt.....20 @ 35

HOPS.
State—1897, choice, 7 lb.....18 @ 18½
1896, prime.....8 @ 8
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice.....18 @ 18½
Good to prime.....16 @ 17
Old odds.....3 @ 4½

LIVE POULTRY.
Fowls, 7 lb..... @ 10
Chickens, 7 lb.....9 @ 10
Roosters, 7 lb..... @ 6
Turkeys, 7 lb.....10 @ 11
Ducks, 7 pair.....50 @ 75
Geese, 7 pair.....75 @ 150
Pigeons, 7 pair.....25 @ 30

DRESSED POULTRY.
Turkeys, 7 lb.....9 @ 12
Chickens, Phila.....10 @ 14
Western, dry picked.....7 @ 8
Fowls, State & Penn., 7 lb.....9½ @ 10
Western ducks.....5 @ 8
Geese, Western, 7 lb.....4 @ 7
Squabs, 7 doz.....1.25 @ 2.75

HAY AND STRAW.
Hay—Prime, 100 lb.....75 @ 77½
Clover mixed.....45 @ 47½
Straw—Long rye.....30 @ 45
Short rye..... @ 30
Oat.....30 @ 35

VEGETABLES.
Potatoes, State, 7 bbl.....2.00 @ 2.50
Western, 7 bbl.....2.00 @ 2.50
Sweet, 7 bbl.....2.50 @ 4.50
Cabbages, 100.....1.50 @ 3.00
Onions, white, 7 bbl.....1.00 @ 3.00
Red, 7 bbl.....1.00 @ 2.00
Peas, Fla., 7 crato.....1.50 @ 3.50
Egg plant, 7 bbl.....5.00 @ 8.00
Tomatoes, 7 carrier.....1.00 @ 2.25
String beans, 7 crato.....1.25 @ 1.50
Squash, 7 bbl.....1.50 @ 2.50
Hubbard..... @ 75
Turnips, Russia, 7 bbl.....60 @ 75
Celery, 7 doz.....15 @ 75
Carrots, 7 bbl.....1.00 @ 1.25
Cauliflower, 7 box.....2.00 @ 4.00
Beets, 7 bbl.....75 @ 100
Lettuce, 7 basket.....50 @ 150
Spinach, 7 bbl.....50 @ 100
Kale, per bbl.....25 @ 50
Brussels sprouts, 7 qt..... @ 75
Parsnips, 7 bbl..... @ 75

GRAIN, ETC.
Flour—Winter Patents.....4.90 @ 5.50
Spring Patents.....5.20 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..... @ 1.10½
No. 2 Red..... @ 1.04½
Corn—No. 2..... @ 36½
Oats—No. 2 White..... @ 32½
Track mixed.....31½ @ 33
Rye—Western..... @ 59
Barley—Feeding..... @ 41½
Lard—City steam.....1.50 @ 5.20

LIVE STOCK.
Beeves, city dressed.....7 @ 81½
Milk cows, com. to good.....25.75 @ 35.00
Calves, city dressed.....8 @ 11
Country dressed.....6 @ 10
Sheep, 7 100 lb.....3.75 @ 5.00
Lambs, 7 100 lb.....5.00 @ 6.00
Hogs—Live, 7 100 lb.....4.15 @ 4.30
Country dressed.....4 @ 6

New Freight Terminal For the B. and O.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has opened a new freight terminus with yard facilities at the foot of West Twenty-sixth street on the Hudson River New York City. A large plot of ground between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, fronting on Thirteenth avenue, was secured and tracks were laid to accommodate 100 cars, and in addition a warehouse 100x25 feet was built. Tracks have been laid across Thirteenth avenue to the pier and a new bridge and other necessary adjuncts have been built to facilitate the handling of cars from floats to the land.

Confessed He Was Bribed.

During the Councilman's bribery investigation at Philadelphia, Councilman Louis J. Walker caused a sensation by confessing that he had received \$500 for voting in committee to favorably report the water ordinance. He implicated others. Committeeman Peter E. Smith was held in \$10,000 bail for trial on the charge of attempting to bribe Common Councilman Stevenson.

Train Robbers' Big Haul.

One of the most expert cases of train robbery in California occurred about 11 o'clock Wednesday night, on the Southern Pacific near Goshen, in the heart of the San Joaquin valley of California. Two men stopped the northbound Los Angeles express, blew up the express safe, and obtained \$30,000 in treasure shipped from the Randsburg mines, as well as considerable money from the registered mail.

Great Britain's Surplus.

The huge surplus of the present financial year and the high price of consols finds the British Government with more money in its hands than it needs, and it has been decided to spend \$12,500,000 in buying sites and erecting buildings for the great public departments, including a new War Office.

MAINE COURT FINDINGS.

An Abstract of the Report Submitted to Secretary Long.

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE EXONERATED.

The Ship Blown Up by a Mine on Port Side—An External Explosion Caused a Second Explosion of Two of the Magazines—Responsibility For the Disaster Not Fixed—Complete Abstract Given.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Associated Press procured the following abstract of the report of the Court of Inquiry which investigated the wrecking of the battleship Maine. This abstract is made from the report itself, access to which was obtained, despite secrecy unparalleled in the handling of official papers in Washington.

There are eight findings in the report, as follows:

First—The court finds that at the time of the explosion the battleship Maine was lying in five and one-half to six fathoms of water.

Second—The discipline aboard the ship was excellent; everything stowed according to orders—ammunition, guns, stores, etc. The temperature of the magazines at 8 p. m. was normal except in the after ten-inch magazine, and that did not explode.

Third—The explosion occurred at 9.40 o'clock on the evening of February 15. There were two explosions, with a very short interval between them. The ship went down on the first explosion.

Fourth—The court can form no definite opinion of the condition of the wreck from the divers' evidence.

Fifth—Technical details of wreckage are submitted, from which court deduces that a mine was exploded under the ship on the port side.

Sixth—The explosion was due to no fault of those on board.

Seventh—The opinion of the court is that the explosion of the mine caused the explosion of two magazines.

Eighth—The court declares that it cannot find evidence to fix the responsibility. The report is unanimous and is signed by all the members of the court. It does not refer to the existence or non-existence of mines in the harbor of Havana, except in the specific findings that a mine was exploded under the ship, and the opinion that the explosion of the two magazines was caused by the explosion of a mine.

The report, as a whole, is a formal, dispassionate recital of facts, and bears the stamp of that strict officialism which marks naval procedure. It is brief, not exceeding 1800 words. It goes to the greatest length under the second heading, which deals with the discipline and order of the ship. Under this head the court specifies with extreme minuteness, every detail of the satisfactory condition of everything on board being given.

The normal temperature of the large forward magazines at 8 o'clock—only an hour and forty minutes before the explosion—disposes of the question of accidental combustion within these magazines. While the court holds that these magazines did not explode from internal causes, they, nevertheless are of the opinion that the explosion of the mine under the port side of the ship caused the explosion of the two magazines. This will explain the remarkable destruction wrought, the explosion thus being shown to have combined the force of a mine without and two magazines within.

The two explosions, which the court finds to have occurred, with a very short interval between them, is an additional detail showing that two forces operated in causing the destruction.

The finding that the ship lifted on the first explosion indicates an external source, and one of tremendous power to be able to lift a battleship of thousands of tons.

The character of the wreckage, technically described in the fifth part of the report, from which the court deduces that a mine was exploded under the ship on the port side, sustains the view taken by some experts shortly after the disaster that the force of the explosion was exerted from port to starboard.

A feature of the report of deep interest to the navy is the complete exoneration of Captain Sigsbee and all on board contained in the second finding, setting forth the perfect order and discipline prevailing on the ship, and more directly stated in the sixth finding, which declares the disaster to be due to no fault of those on board.

The inability of the court to find evidence to fix responsibility, as stated in the eighth part, makes the report so guarded in expression of blame that neither Spain nor the Spanish are mentioned throughout.

MRS. DELIA PARNELL DEAD.

Mother of the Irish Leader Expires From Effects of Burns.

Mrs. Delia Tudor Parnell, daughter of the celebrated American naval officer, Rear Admiral Charles Stewart, and mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, died Sunday at Avondale, Rathdrum, County Wicklow, Ireland, as the result of the burns received from the igniting of her clothing while she was setting before a fire.

Quiet Election in Havana.

Election day in Havana was more quiet than many election days in New York, Chicago, and other large American cities. Claims are made that the Government ticket, including twenty Autonomists and ten Conservatives, was elected. The vote in the city was very light.

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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Congress voted down an amendment to the Naval Appropriations bill that the money set aside for two of the three battleships be expended in building torpedo boats and monitors.

In the Senate Mr. Bate (Dem., Tenn.) presented resolutions in memory of the late Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee. A number of Senators delivered eulogies, and as a further mark of respect, the Senate adjourned.

The House settled the election contest in the Fourth Virginia District by unseating Mr. Epes and giving his place to Mr. Thorp.

Domestic.

Interesting experiments in night signaling by means of kites are being made at Bayonne, N. J.

The Texas went to the Brooklyn navy yard, where her repairs are to be rushed. All departments at the yard are working day and night.

Commander Eugene D. F. Heald, United States Navy, died at Annapolis, Md.

A gang of burglars murdered William H. Briley and his wife in Atlanta, Ga., after Briley had killed one of the thieves.

Ex-President Cleveland said he thought the course of the Administration was exactly right and calculated to preserve the National honor.

George and Anthony Aldersmott, young sons of John Aldersmott, were killed by an electric street car at Akron, Ohio. They were crossing the street with their arms about each other and stepped before the car. Their bodies were mangled horribly.

Another rich strike is reported to have been made on Phil Walsh Creek, near Skaguay, which promises to equal any made in the Klondike.

The responses from New York State and New Jersey for contributions of supplies for the Cuban reconcentrados continue to be encouraging. Several hundred tons of provisions and medicines are now on the way to Cuba and the indications are that there will be a magnificent outpouring of charity.

William H. Sayward, Secretary of the Boston Board of Trade, will report favorably on a plan he has been investigating by which it is proposed to form an alliance of business men of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Austria has decided to withdraw her troops and warships from Crete, and will henceforth co-operate with the other powers in regard to the affairs of that island only through diplomatic channels.

Colonel John Oakley, United States Commissioner for the Eastern District of New York, was found dead in bed in Brooklyn. Death is supposed to have been due to gastric apoplexy.

Carmen Briordi confessed at Nyack, N. Y., that Maria Disabia killed Mrs. Mary Kany at Sloatsburg and gave him \$20 as his share of the spoils.

Miss Beatrice Frost, one of the most beautiful young women in Hoboken, N. J., despondent over her mother's death, shot and killed herself.

Two persons were arrested in Providence, R. I., charged with aiding in obtaining fraudulent pensions, and it is now believed that the Government has been swindled out of \$100,000 in that city.

The disintegration of the Knights of Labor is threatened because of a quarrel between General Master Workman Hicks and the Board of Working Delegates.

A fall in temperature checked the rise in Western rivers; the damage done to property is enormous.

The dispatch boat Dolphin and the yacht Mayflower, which is to serve in the same class with the Dolphin, were placed in commission at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn; orders were received at the yard removing the restrictions regarding the enlistments, and authorizing the acceptance of all the men who might apply for enlistment if they were well and fit.

The House at Trenton, N. J., passed by a vote of 42 to 14 the House bill reducing the Governor's salary from \$10,000 to \$7500 a year.

President Leonard, of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, says the acquisition of that road by the New York Central is waiting for Cornelius Vanderbilt's return from Europe next summer, and that eventually it will take place.

J. C. Handy, J. Wood and E. Studley, three Falmouth fishermen, were found dead in a room at the Manhattan House at New Bedford, Mass. Death had been caused by gas asphyxiation.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned by the finding of \$16,000 in gold and silver coin by some men who were repairing an old house in the west end of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

A dead baby was found tied to the bushes on the banks of the Delaware, in Camden, N. J., where it had been drowned by the rising tide.

The Government bought at New York the steel sea-going tug De Witt C. Ivins and secured an option on her sister tug.

Plans have been made by which at least 3,000,000 pounds of provisions will leave this country for the starving reconcentrados of Cuba.

Ensign Roscoe Spear jumped overboard from the cruiser Montgomery at Key West, Fla., and rescued a sailor who was drowning. He nearly lost his life in the attempt.

New Jersey National Guard Captains reported the condition of their commands at Trenton. Practically the whole force is ready to leave the State.

The separate companies of New York State militia have been formed into seven battalions, so that these scattered forces can be quickly mobilized.

Henry Braun, a pugilist, of Trenton, N. J., died in St. Francis Hospital, the result of a blow inflicted by Jack Smith, at the Palace Sporting Club, Trenton.

The plan which the Cuban insurgents will follow in the event of war being declared between the United States and Spain was outlined by a Cuban Junta official in New York City. The leaders in the field, he said, do not think it will be necessary to disembark an American soldier. They declare that if a fleet blockades the harbor the Cuban Army will be able to do the rest.

Owners of property at Sheephead Bay and Flatlands, on Long Island near New York City, complain that, owing to the war scare and the unprotected condition of that part of the coast, there is little demand for summer cottages this year. They have petitioned the Government to erect fortifications in that neighborhood.

In the Municipal Assembly of New York City the appropriation of \$50,000 for Charter Day was defeated.

The United States Government has increased its orders for cavalry horses. Rufus E. Eddy, of Cameron, Mo., is in Kansas City buying all the horses suitable for cavalry or artillery purposes that he can find. He represents John D. Guyton & Co., of St. Louis, who hold most of the Government's Western contracts for these purchases.

THE MAINE COURT OF INQUIRY.



CAPTAIN W. T. SAMPSON.
CAPTAIN F. E. CHADWICK.

COMMANDER ADOLPH MARX.
LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER W. P. POTTER.

A MINE BLEW UP MAINE.

This is the Conclusion of the Court of Inquiry.

RESPONSIBILITY NOT PLACED.

The President and His Cabinet Receive the Findings of the Court and Discuss the Measures to Be Adopted—The Verdict Said to Be Clear and Satisfactory—A Duplicate Report Sent to Madrid.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Shortly after 2 o'clock p. m. the Assistant Secretary of State, Judge Day, gave out the following:

"The Board of Inquiry into the loss of the Maine finds that the explosion which destroyed the Maine was from the outside and does not fix the responsibility for the disaster.

"It does not express an opinion as to the character of the explosive, but the testimony goes to show that it was a powerful submarine mine, the exact character of which is not determined by the testimony, though the belief was expressed that it was what is known as a floating submarine mine.

"There were two explosions, the Board finds; the first was from the outside, and that set off one of the smaller magazines."

From unofficial sources it is learned that the report shows the first explosion to have been from the outside; that the agency was a powerful submarine mine, and that responsibility for the disaster has not been fixed directly. The Court confirms the statement of survivors that there was a double explosion. The first was on

TWIN SHIPS LAUNCHED.

The Kearsarge and Kentucky Leave the Ways at Newport News, Va.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. (Special).—The twin battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge were launched successfully here Thursday. The Kearsarge left the ways at 10.02 a. m., and the Kentucky at 11.35 a. m.

Long before the hour fixed for the first launching about 18,000 persons were pushing and jostling around the powerful steel hull of No. 18, as the Kearsarge was known in the shipyard, each person endeavoring to get the best view obtainable of the interesting ceremony about to take place.

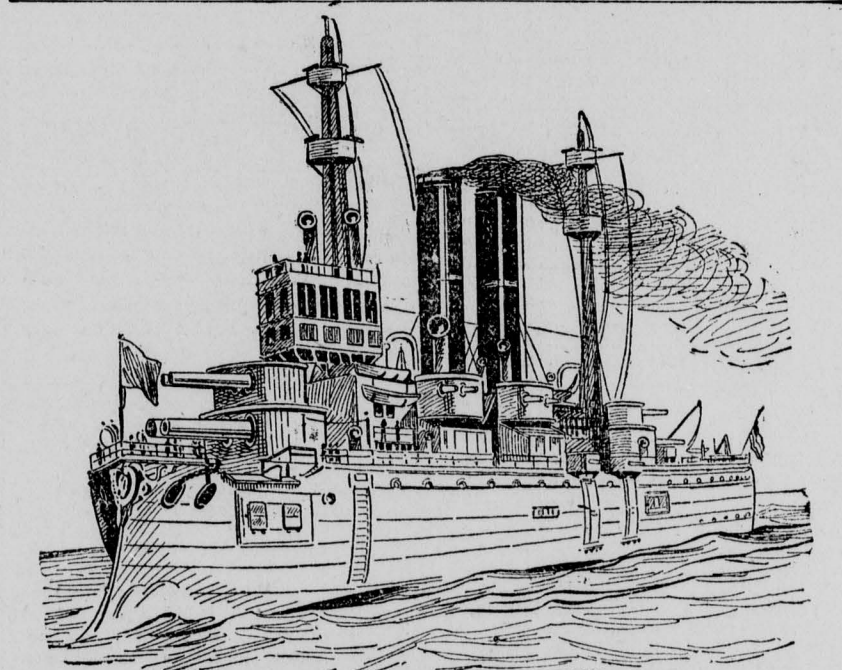
All preparations being arranged, and Mrs. Herbert Winslow, the sponsor for the Kearsarge, being at her station, the pieces of wood that held the vessel in place were severed, and she started on her journey to the water. Mrs. Winslow broke the bottle of champagne over the bow and exclaimed clearly and distinctly: "I christen thee Kearsarge."

As the vessel glided smoothly into the river it seemed as if bedlam had broken loose. Cheer after cheer was given by the crowd and the shrill whistles of the steamboats and steamships in the harbor welcomed the new naval champion to her natural element. The cruiser Brooklyn and monitor Puritan, which were lying out in the stream, represented the navy.

When the Kearsarge had been moored the christening party proceeded to the Kentucky, which was launched at 11.35 a. m. The ceremony was an exact counterpart of the former except that when the critical moment arrived Miss Christine Bradley, daughter of the Governor, broke a cut glass bottle of water from the spring on the old Lincoln farm on the bow and said: "I christen thee Kentucky."

Then, as the vessel started down the ways, several bottles of Old Bourbon whisky were hurled against her sides by Kentuckians who were opposed to the water christening. Water from the spring on the Jefferson Davis farm in Kentucky was also smashed on the vessel's sides. Both launchings were successful in every particular.

The Kentucky and Kearsarge are to cost



BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY.

the port side, externally, the second in one of the smaller forward magazines.

Although the evidence is circumstantial in a large degree, and while the court has refrained from fixing responsibility directly upon Spain, there is a significance in what has been revealed sufficient to justify conclusions pregnant in alarming possibilities. A submarine mine with power sufficient to rend a battleship must have been manipulated by experts. The quantity of explosives required to drive the keel of the Maine through her decks could have gained access to Havana harbor only through the negligence or contrivance of Spanish officers. It will afford plenty of material to indulge in speculation. A synopsis of the report has been sent by cable to Minister Woodford for the information of the Spanish Government. President McKinley and the American people await Spain's reply with interest. Spain will insist that the blowing up of the Maine was an accident.

Schley Commands Flying Squadron. Commodore W. S. Schley was ordered to command the flying squadron at Hampton Roads.

\$2,250,000 each. Save the Indiana class, they carry the heaviest batteries in accord with modern naval practice, and with primary batteries fully equal to that class they mount secondary guns in such fashion as to make the combination almost unequalled in naval architecture.

SAMPSON TO COMMAND.

Admiral Sigsbee Detached From the Key West War Fleet.

A medical board having decided that Rear-Admiral Sigsbee is unfitted by ill-health for active duty at present, he has been relieved and Captain Sampson, of the Iowa, will command the Key West fleet. Commodore Schley will direct the flying squadron, which will protect the Atlantic seaboard. "Fighting Bob" Evans will have command of the Iowa, our greatest battleship.

Admiral Sigsbee's health for several years has been such that he might have been an unfortunate master of the actual war operations of a large and important fleet, while Captain Sampson is known as one of the clearest-headed officers of the navy.

CYCLING NOTES.

Do not court an accident by riding with a slack chain.

An uncomfortable saddle simply kills the pleasure of cycling.

Don't be careless in riding strange hills; accidents may happen.

Chinese women may now be seen bicycling through the streets of Shanghai.

When not in use the wick of a cycle lamp should be turned down to a level with the burner.

Nothing exhausts a cyclist as quickly as working the head, arms and body violently when riding.

Keep the ball head of your machine well lubricated. It will save the wear on the balls and ball-races, and make steering easier.

The American bicycle has beaten the British wheel in Ireland, and has made the reputation in Switzerland of being the best in the world.

Everybody interested in seeing the latest developments in high-grade wheels should send a postal to the John P. Lovell Co., Boston, for their new catalogue. It contains valuable information.

It is always best to dismount when going up hill if the heart seems to beat the least little bit more rapidly than usual. Learn to pedal evenly and sit your machine properly, and you will find that most hills can be overcome.

The L. A. W. local consulate at Chicago is out full-fledged for good roads. It has ordered 40,000 lapel buttons bearing the legend: "I want good streets," and 100 horse aprons with the same legend are to be given out to the large mercantile houses.

It is strangely true that prejudice against women riding wheels still exists, although it was thought to have entirely disappeared. Many young women still complain that their parents object to their taking to the wheel, although they have great desire to do so.

The cheap chainless has at last appeared, and the rivalry between the high and the low priced makers has begun. Two firms have each placed on the market a chainless of the novel gear design and have listed them at \$75. They claim everything for them that the manufacturers of the \$125 machine do, and expect to sell an unlimited quantity.

One New York man prominent in political life and another in mercantile circles have bicycle stables at their country seats, containing from twenty-five to thirty wheels, with a skilled mechanic in charge. It is the custom of these men to place the bicycles in their "wheelery" at the disposal of their guests and to give during the summer and fall bicycling parties, tours and outings.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Mexican miners get 37½ cents a day.

Trades unions are causing an advance of wages in Japan.

The laundry workers of Syracuse, N. Y., have just organized.

The street railway workers of Denver, Col., are well organized.

Twenty-four New York clergymen endorsed the short-hour bill for drug clerks.

The early closing movement for clerks in chemists' shops has taken root in England.

Utica printers have voted to assess themselves one per cent. on all earnings for the shorter workday fund.

Striking employes in most of the New England cotton mills returned to work without getting the increase demanded.

The 1100 operatives of the Whetton Cotton Mills, at Taunton, Mass., have returned to work after a five weeks' strike.

Postmaster Dickinson, of Detroit, Mich., has yielded to the protest of organized labor in that city against putting mail cars on street railways.

President Mahon, of the Street Railway Workers' Union, advises his constituents to move for less hours per day, wherever promise of success attends.

In the factories of Osaka, Japan, the average wages of the men are twenty cents, of the women 13½ cents a day. The price of meals at boarding houses is about seven cents a day.

In Holland women and persons of either sex under the age of sixteen are now forbidden to begin work earlier than 5 a. m., or to continue at work after 7 p. m.; nor may their work exceed eleven hours a day in all.

A velvet mill at Mystic, Conn., has recently been erected for a firm that has come here from Germany. Work was begun with one hundred operatives, but the number will soon be considerably increased.

Utah has a law which fixes eight hours as a day's labor in the mines and smelters of that State. It was enacted in Territorial times, but still holds good, and the Supreme Court of the United States has just affirmed it.

A monument has been erected at Florence, N. C., to the memory of T. W. Talbot, founder of the machinists' organization in 1888. Talbot was killed several years ago while in the act of horsewhipping a man who had insulted his daughter.

There are 284 industrial courts of arbitration and conciliation in the German Empire. The president may be neither an employer nor a workman, and the other members are elected, one-half by employers and the other half by the workmen.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Prince Albert of Belgium will go West and study the Indian.

It is not unusual for the Duke of Westminster's charity bill to amount to \$100,000 a year.

The seventieth birthday anniversary of Henrik Ibsen, the poet and dramatist, was celebrated with great festivities at Christiania, Norway, a few days ago.

Ex-Senator Tabor, who has been appointed Postmaster of Denver, Col., sold to the Government in his prosperous days the land on which the postoffice stands for one dollar.

Young Josef Hoffman, the pianist, sprained one of his wrists while bicycling the other day, and was thereby prevented from playing at a concert in New York City for which he would have received \$2500.

Zola's opinion of Esterhazy is thoroughly generous and characteristic. "He is," said Zola, "a thorough-going bandit; but he is a brave bandit. He has an undeniable courage, and he knows how to defend himself like a lion."

Judge Day, who is acting Secretary of State, although not so designated officially, said to a friend who asked him jokingly how he liked diplomacy: "I haven't tried it yet. The department is too busy with real business to indulge in any play."

The Pope rises at six in the morning after four hours' sleep. After coffee and milk, with a morsel of bread, he settles down to the work of reading reports. Throughout the morning he takes an occasional cup of broth, and at one o'clock his midday meal, at which he drinks a cup of claret from a convent at Bordeaux.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .50
THREE MONTHS, .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Grant David, the pinchback blacksmith, is building a new house.

N. Q. Wright has razed a part of his old house to give room for the one he will build this summer.

H. G. Swope has gone to Lebanon to take a commercial course. Rash is one of our best young men and has the get up necessary to make his mark. Would that we had more like him.

We heard one of our down-the-creek neighbors remark last Friday evening at Colfax, which is full three miles from his home, that if we had a bridge which we could travel the Corbin road he would be at home then.

Our supervisors deserve and have the thanks of the taxpayers for keeping up the roads with less tax than the same had been done for many years as well as charging less than one half for their services than has been charged for a number of years.

Sherman McClain moved on last Thursday to his farm which he purchased a year ago—the farm which L. W. Pheasant occupied for over forty years. Zeno Heeter moved from Mr. McClain's farm to Dr. Johnson's farm near Trough Creek church. Harry Greenland commenced housekeeping with his young wife last week on the old Ezra Greenland place.

Our old friend and neighbor Christian Prough was buried last week. He was in many respects a remarkable man. Although he had no education he was a successful doctor among stock, and in this respect will be missed. He had a remarkably good memory, being able to repeat conversation verbatim for years, and was a man of powerful muscle. I feel safe in saying that he did more rough, hard work than any man living in our valley to-day, which was to a certain extent the cause of the partial blindness from which he suffered for several years. He, like all of us, had his failings but he was kind in return to those who were kind to him and ever ready, as long as he was able, to do one a favor. In all our dealings we are glad to say we always found him truthful and honest. Would that I could say as much for many others.

MILL CREEK.

Miss Minnie Bradley, of Tyrone, spent Sunday with Miss Margaret Fultz.

Jno. E. Fultz made one of his periodical trips to Germany valley Saturday evening.

Rev. Trevorton's friends in this place were glad to learn that he was returned by the conference.

Alex. Trimble, Jr., has returned to his home from Philadelphia where he had been employed for about two years in the Custom House.

Wm. Irvin and his daughter, Miss Sara, of Carnegie, who were visiting Mrs. C. Wilson and other friends here, returned to their home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Colabine, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Simpson and son Chas., and J. G. Allison attended the Musser-Persun wedding at Huntingdon last Thursday evening.

It was reported here last week that Grant Kimberling had been killed, but Grant turned up alive on Saturday evening and is now at his sister, Mrs. Ripple's, near Mapleton.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. organized a council here on Friday evening and named it the William A. Hall council. Twenty-two members were enrolled, and they had an enthusiastic meeting.

From all over the country come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Here is a sample letter from Mrs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: "I was suffering from a very severe cold, when I read of the cures that had been effected by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I concluded to give it a trial and accordingly procured a bottle. It gave me prompt relief, and I have the best reason for recommending it very highly, which I do with pleasure." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST.

The vendors of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Etc., in Huntingdon County, will take notice that they are Appraised and Classed by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other License Tax for the year 1898, as follows, to wit:

ALEXANDRIA BORO.		
	Class.	Amt.
Hatfield & Co.	14	7 00
Kean & Spyker	13	10 00
P. H. Piper	14	7 00
E. P. Walker	14	7 00
BARRIE TWP.		
H. S. Crowner	14	7 00
Robert Crowner	14	7 00
Levi Gearhart	14	7 00
F. R. McMahan	14	7 00
BRADY TWP.		
Etnier & Carothers	13	10 00
I. N. Foust & Co.	13	10 00
BROAD TOP CITY BORO.		
Silas Cuthall	14	7 00
J. R. Edwards	14	7 00
D. W. Houck	14	7 00
CARBON TWP.		
Cutshall Bros.	9	25 00
John Cypher	14	7 00
A. J. Roach	14	7 00
E. P. Reed	14	7 00
COALMONT BORO.		
Jacob Hess	14	7 00
A. H. Hickes	14	7 00
CASSVILLE BORO.		
J. L. Houck	14	7 00
J. O. Heaton	14	7 00
DUDLEY BORO.		
W. H. Sweet	11	15 00
DUBLIN TWP.		
Harper & Peterson	14	7 00
Royer & Taylor	13	10 00
FRANKLIN TWP.		
H. S. Laird	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 1ST WARD.		
Denny, McMurtre & Co.	13	10 00
John W. Snyder	14	7 00
Jno. G. Simpson	12	12 50
Wiley & Co.	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 2ND WARD.		
Africa Bros.	12	12 50
Black & Co.	14	7 00
T. W. Black	14	7 00
L. Bloom	14	7 00
M. Barriek	14	7 00
P. Brown's Sons	14	7 00
J. C. Blair Co.	14	7 00
S. B. Chaney & Co.	12	12 50
M. F. Corbin	14	7 00
J. R. Carmon	10	20 00
Crownover & Grimson	14	7 00
Drake Cycle & Electrical Co.	14	7 00
J. K. Dick	14	7 00
Eby & Spooneybarger	14	7 00
B. F. Pink	14	7 00
Thos. Grimson Co.	12	12 50
Hazlett Bros.	11	15 00
B. F. Isenberg Milling Co.	14	7 00
J. G. Isenberg & Son	11	15 00
Jno. Leister & Son	14	7 00
H. L. Leister	14	7 00
F. G. Lyon	14	7 00
Miller Bros.	14	7 00
Hugo Mayer	12	12 50
C. C. McClay, Manager	13	10 00
Geo. Mosser	14	7 00
A. P. McElwain	14	7 00
R. G. Miller	13	10 00
W. G. Miller	14	7 00
J. B. Port	14	7 00
Jno. Read & Sons	14	7 00
Jno. Reynolds	14	7 00
A. D. Rohm	14	7 00
Wm. Reed & Sons	7	40 00
Swivel Bros.	14	7 00
Jno. M. Starr	13	10 00
W. V. Stewart	14	7 00
G. W. Sanderson	14	7 00
O. L. Stewart	12	12 50
Stewart Bros.	14	7 00
M. L. Summers	13	10 00
S. S. Smith	14	7 00
F. L. Snyder	14	7 00
H. E. Steel	14	7 00
A. H. Smith	14	7 00
Union News Co.	14	7 00
G. S. Williams	14	7 00
J. H. Westbrook & Son	14	7 00
Jno. White, Jr.	14	7 00
L. W. Zerby	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 3RD WARD.		
Bayer & Beaver	7	40 00
O. M. Brumbaugh & Co.	14	7 00
Jane Foust	14	7 00
M. J. Gerner	14	7 00
David Grove	14	7 00
Saml. Hawn	14	7 00
J. H. Johnston	14	7 00
Jno. Kunz	14	7 00
Adam Kuhn, Agent	13	10 00
C. R. & W. B. McCarthy	11	15 00
C. H. Miller Hardware Co.	13	10 00
Mullin & Mullin	12	12 50
Opera House Drug Store	14	7 00
T. N. Park	14	7 00
David Quinter	14	7 00
J. C. States & Son	14	7 00
E. M. Walls	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 4TH WARD.		
Jonathan Davis	14	7 00
Harry Hall	13	10 00
W. E. Milliken	14	7 00
P. W. Magsum	14	7 00
J. S. Nopsker	14	7 00
T. B. Walton	14	7 00
J. O. Wright	14	7 00
JACKSON TWP.		
Wm. Cummins	14	7 00
W. H. Harper	14	7 00
J. M. Jacobs	14	7 00
L. A. Little	13	10 00
J. H. Lee	14	7 00
Logan Iron & Steel Co., No. 2	11	15 00
LINCOLN TWP.		
Cresswell & Shultz	14	7 00
Jno. H. Hess	14	7 00
MARKLESBURG BORO.		
Norris & Donelson	14	7 00
The Brumbaugh Co., Ltd.	14	7 00
MAPLETON BORO.		
A. B. Gillam	13	10 00
J. G. Gillam	13	10 00
B. O'Connor & Sons	13	10 00
MOUNT UNION BORO.		
T. A. Appleby	13	10 00
T. H. Adams	12	12 50
Davis Bros.	14	7 00
W. G. Ewing	13	10 00
Faust & Longacre	13	10 00
Samuel Hellem	14	7 00
H. Wilson Maxwell	13	10 00
David Rummell	14	7 00
E. M. Rhodes	14	7 00
H. S. Smelker	13	10 00

A. S. Welch	12	50
B. C. Wharton	14	7 00
MILLER TWP.		
James Blair	14	7 00
MORRIS TWP.		
T. C. Waite	13	10 00
ONEIDA TWP.		
Foster Bros.	14	7 00
ORBISONIA BORO.		
Jacob Brodbeck	13	10 00
John Barkle	14	7 00
F. F. Cummins	14	7 00
D. R. P. Enyeart	14	7 00
Samuel Gilliland	14	7 00
E. O. Heck	14	7 00
Houck & Chloeat	14	7 00
Jno. M. Starr	13	10 00
PETERSBURG BORO.		
Jos. F. Cresswell	13	10 00
G. A. Jamison	13	10 00
Petersburg Co-operative Store	12	12 50
E. M. Swoope	14	7 00
S. L. Stryker	12	12 50
PENN TWP.		
H. H. Davis	14	7 00
G. C. Grove	14	7 00
Frank Hess	14	7 00
Jeremiah Keith	14	7 00
ROCKHILL BORO.		
B. F. Chilcoat & Co.	14	7 00
SHIRLEYSBURG BORO.		
W. H. Brewster	14	7 00
G. W. Miller	14	7 00
Ray Myers	14	7 00
L. J. Myers	14	7 00
SHADE GAP BORO.		
S. C. Montgomery	13	10 00
W. C. Swan	14	7 00
SALTILLO BORO.		
C. B. Crum	13	10 00
D. E. McClain	14	7 00
Shope & Fulton	13	10 00
H. T. Weaver	14	7 00
SPRINGFIELD TWP.		
J. C. Brewster	14	7 00
D. Locke	14	7 00
Harrison Locke	14	7 00
SMITHFIELD TWP.		
A. Etnier	14	7 00
SPRUCE CREEK TWP.		
C. Graffius	14	7 00
Jno. H. Law	14	7 00
S. C. Thompson	13	10 00
THREE SPRINGS BORO.		
Cutshall Bros.	13	10 00
Stevens Bros.	14	7 00
H. T. Weight	14	7 00
TOD TWP.		
L. B. Baker	14	7 00
TELL TWP.		
J. M. Blair, No. 1	14	7 00
J. M. Blair, No. 2	13	10 00
T. B. Goshorn	14	7 00
W. B. Kling	14	7 00
A. S. Little	14	7 00
WALKER TWP.		
J. W. Lloyd	14	7 00
J. M. Laughlin	14	7 00
WARRIORSMARK TWP.		
G. B. Leaver	14	7 00
J. H. Mattern	13	10 00
WEST TWP.		
S. E. Croyle	14	7 00
R. Dittworth & Son	14	7 00
John Eberly & Son	14	7 00
J. Thompson Henry	14	7 00
EATING HOUSES.		
HUNTINGDON BORO.		
O. C. Breneman	8	5 00
William Bunn	8	5 00
H. N. G. Corbin	8	5 00
G. W. Fisher	8	5 00
W. H. Fisher	8	5 00
F. A. Westbrook	8	5 00
PETERSBURG BORO.		
G. W. Hamer	8	5 00
BILLIARDS AND POOL.		
HUNTINGDON BORO.		
H. N. G. Corbin		50 00
Take notice, all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the County Commissioners' office, in Huntingdon, Pa., on the 15th day of April A. D., 1898, when and where you may appeal from said rating if you think proper.		
W. GRAFFIUS MILLER, Appraiser.		
Huntingdon, Pa., March 15, 1898.		
Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung diseases. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.		

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.
K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

LACE CURTAINS. LACE CURTAINS.

We will have the greatest Lace Curtain opening and sale Huntingdon has ever seen on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6TH.

This is a fine chance to see pretty curtains. Everybody is urged to come, visitors being especially welcome.

By special arrangement with one of the world's greatest lace curtain manufacturers we will have on display an immense line of fine curtains in Irish Point, Brussels Lace, Renaissance and others up to \$50 a pair. On fine curtains we can save you money.

Our regular line is finer and larger than ever. The special prices at this sale will astonish you.

Pretty Nottingham Curtains at 29c per pair.

Handsome ones at 50c, 65c, 72c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up to \$5 per pair.

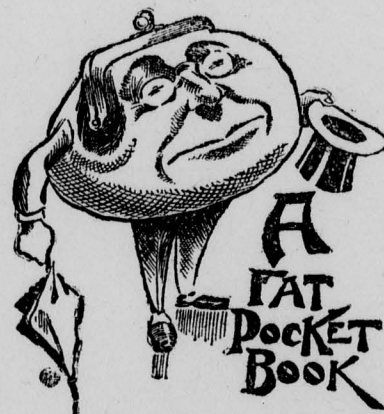
Irish Point, Scrim, Dotted Nets and Tambour Muslin Curtains at very low prices.

Also a big line of Sash Curtain Goods, in the newest materials.

All the things which will help to brighten the house for summer we have in big variety—Dimities, Silkolines, Cretonnes, Tapestries, etc.

Don't fail to come to this opening and sale. It will be worth your while just to see them.

Wm. Reed & Sons, Huntingdon, Pa.



Is a good article to have about you. So is an up-to-date hat that has a dressy business look. Our hats are the neatest Spring shapes in the market.

No man ever topped off his attire with anything handsomer than our new Stiff Hats, and our Spring Soft Hats are equally tasteful. There's wear in our hats because there's value.

O. L. STEWART, Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa. 6th and Washington Streets.

A New Stock.

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Educate Yourself

At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE. Send for Catalogue.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Volume X, No. 1.

—Ladies' and gents' shoes very low at W. G. Ewing's.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, has clover seed and timothy seed for sale.

—R. C. Yocum, formerly of Mapleton, recently moved his family from Harrisburg to Mount Union.

—G. W. Yocum, of Mill Creek, was looking after his real estate interests at this place last Saturday.

—The spring meeting of the Huntingdon Presbytery will be held in Altoona commencing April 12.

—Read William Reed & Sons' advertisement in this issue concerning a great lace curtain opening and sale.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For dry goods, gingham, muslin, laces, embroideries it will pay to see W. G. Ewing's stock, Mount Union. 3-2-5t

—H. D. Wicks, who is operating a steam shovel on the improvements at Portage, spent a few days of the past week with his family in this place.

—Charles Stratford, of Mount Union, will erect a double dwelling house on East Third street this summer. Ground will be broken soon.—Lewistown Free Press.

—A. B. Gillam and wife entertained the past week Mrs. Rev. William Foster, of Mechanicsburg, and her sister, Mrs. Rev. John A. Mattern, of Newton Hamilton.

—R. W. Hudson, of Saltillo, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday. Mr. Hudson is being strongly urged for the Republican nomination for Assembly. He would fill the position creditably.

—Gideon C. Miller last Thursday departed for Mead, Nebraska, where he is interested in real estate. He doesn't know how long he will remain but the ITEM wishes him a successful trip.

—Judge Bell, of Blair county, on Monday handed down an opinion declaring the Alien Tax Law unconstitutional and placed a premium on idleness.

—D. B. Miller and Adam Dell have moved their wagonmaker and blacksmith shops from "Hogan's" alley to the new buildings recently erected at the corner of Hill street and Glendower way.

—A card received from Rev. Henry Treverton, who is visiting at Scranton, announces that he will preach in the Mapleton M. E. church next Sunday morning and at Mill Creek next Sunday evening.

—Work was commenced Monday at Burnt Cabins, Fulton county, on the extension of the Tuscarora Valley railroad from Blair's Mills to McConnellsburg. This will give Fulton county its first railroad.

—Just as the ITEM goes to press a message has passed over the wires saying, "Congress has passed a ringing declaration of war." The news will be confirmed by the papers to-morrow morning if it be true.

—Christian Gaffney, 13 years of age, died at Dubois, Friday, 18th inst., from convulsions caused by cigarette smoking. The doctor pronounced it a case of acute nicotine poisoning. Another warning. Will any of our boys heed it?

—Fifty-six members of Mapleton Grange No. 1134, P. of H., were present at the meeting on Monday night at which time an official visitation was made by state lecturer J. T. Hill and deputy W. S. Sharer. Mr. Hill gave a good talk on Grange principles.

—Captain John Brewster, of Huntingdon, a candidate for the Republican nomination for associate judge, spent a short time in Mapleton last Friday evening. The Captain is known as a straightforward Christian gentleman and a man of good judgment. He would make a good official.

—E. O. Rogers, of Cromwell township, a candidate for the Republican nomination for associate judge, was looking up his interests in Union township and Mapleton borough Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Rogers was formerly a resident of this section and has many warm friends in this vicinity. During the short time he was on the bench his dignity evoked much favorable comment. He is a gentleman competent to fill the position.

—Sigel Ashman, a progressive husbandman, of Clay township, and one of Nature's noblemen, spent a few hours in Mapleton Monday afternoon. Mr. Ashman is President of the Saltillo Telephone Company and his executive ability makes him the right man in the right place.

—The second quarterly conference of the Mapleton U. B. church will be held next Saturday evening at six o'clock. The presiding elder Rev. T. P. Orner will preach Saturday evening and Sunday morning. After the preaching on Sunday morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

—Joseph A. Lucas and family, who a few months ago moved from West Virginia to Huntingdon, have been spending a short time with friends in Mapleton. Mr. Lucas has decided to leave his family in Mapleton for a while and this morning left for Dover, New Hampshire, where he has secured a lucrative position.

—John P. Smith of Smith Valley last Friday morning departed for Pueblo, Colorado, to visit his son, Grant, who is a prominent business man in that city. Mr. Smith has been in delicate health for some time past and it is hoped the light atmosphere of the Centennial state will prove a restorative. The best wishes of many friends go with him.

—Miles Shenefelt, of Juniata township, and Rev. Traver, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours in town on Monday en route to Cassville. Rev. Traver is about to accept the pastorate of the Lutheran churches embracing the appointments at Cassville, Mill Creek, Hawn, Sugar Grove and Grafton. He is an able preacher and has a record as a good pastor.

—At the reorganization of the Presbyterian Sabbath school held last Sunday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. M. Wood, superintendent; J. G. Hicks, assistant superintendent; A. W. Swope, treasurer; H. S. Stubbs, secretary; Samuel Skipper and Albert Buchanan, librarians. The hour for Sabbath school for the ensuing six months will be 9 o'clock, A. M.

—The return of Rev. Henry Treverton to this charge at the recent session of the Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference, meets with the hearty approbation of his congregation at this place. Rev. Treverton is a good preacher, an excellent pastor and an upright man. Mrs. Treverton is also an active worker in the church and has made a host of friends during her short residence in this place.

—On Tuesday night of last week a man was ground to pieces under the wheels of a freight train at McGarvey, near Altoona. Nothing was found by which the unfortunate one could be identified. Last Friday the coroner of Blair county gave out an authoritative statement that the man was Grant Kimberling, of Mill Creek, but Grant arrived home on Saturday evening. The identity of the man may remain a mystery.

Is It Anthracite, or What?

Considerable excitement has been caused in the lower end of this county by the reported finding of an eight-foot vein of anthracite coal near Maddenville. The discovery was made some weeks ago but development has been retarded by the flush water in the stream where the fuel outcrops. We are slow to believe that such a vein of anthracite exists in this county but our authority says there is something there that looks like anthracite and burns like it, and the truthfulness of the authority cannot be questioned. Whether it be anthracite or not, if it answers the purpose of anthracite it is unquestionably of great value. We await further developments.

Marriage Licenses.

John H. Grove and Rozena G. Miller, both of Marklesburg.

Jesse O. Appgar and Sarah L. Pheasant, both of Union township.

Clinton A. Persun, Altoona, Blair Co., and Julia S. Musser, Huntingdon.

Milton J. Gernet and Lizzie E. Moore, both of Huntingdon.

James D. Griffith, Greenwood Furnace, and Amy R. Moore, McAlevy's Fort.

Homer E. McKaney and Bessie Ray Keller, both of Williamsburg, Blair County.

James O. Wilson, McAlevy's Fort, and Abigail M. Nail, Huntingdon.

William S. Delaney, Orbisoma, and Elizabeth Kelly, Shirley township.

Argument Court Notes.

A special session of argument court convened on Monday afternoon with President Judge Bailey, and Associate Judges Benson and Isenberg on the bench. The following business was transacted:

Henry S. Musser, executor and trustee under the will of Jacob Musser; late of Brady township, deceased, was granted leave to invest certain funds at four per cent. for one year.

The report of J. C. Jackson, Esq., auditor to make distribution of balance in hands of Dr. D. P. Miller, executor of Eliza E. Watson, late of Huntingdon, deceased, was confirmed nisi.

John A. McHugh, executor of Ellen McHugh, late of the borough of Mapleton, deceased, was ordered to sell real estate of decedent for payment of debts.

Henry Ault filed his bond and was sworn as constable for Miller township.

John J. Hetrick was appointed supervisor for Henderson township.

The matter of the exceptions to the report of T. W. Myton, Esq., auditors to decide exceptions to the account of Thos. M. Oaks, administrator of W. A. Oaks, deceased, etc., was argued, and held under advisement by the Court. Mr. Beers represented the exceptant and Mr. Orbison the accountant.

Messrs. Thos. F. Bailey and W. M. Henderson were proponents for the rule on F. F. Lyon, supervisor-elect for Carbon township, to show cause why his election should not be declared void because of his name appearing in the wrong column of the ballot. Mr. J. D. Dorris argued the case for the respondent. This case was also held over for further consideration.

Judge J. H. Longenecker, of Bedford, presided at the hearing of the famous Cassville road case, in which Judge Bailey was interested before taking his seat on the bench. The argument at this time was upon a rule to show cause why viewers should not be appointed to vacate a part of the new road recently laid out and confirmed, and lay out a portion of the old road before vacated. This case involves one of the largest road fights ever had in this Court and each argument is full of fresh spirit and interest. Messrs. H. H. Waite and W. H. Woods represent the rule and Hon. W. McK. Williamson the respondents.

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM.

Splendid Picture of the Cruiser Philadelphia to Be Given Away Free.

The publishers of the great Philadelphia Sunday "Press" announce that with every copy of next Sunday's "Press" (April 3), will be given free a fine picture of the Cruiser Philadelphia. This picture will be a companion to the picture of the Battleship Maine, which was recently given away by "The Sunday Press," and will be an appeal to patriotism. It will be larger than the Maine picture, printed in eleven colors, and will be well worth framing. Next Sunday's "Press" will be 50 pages with an eight page comic section in colors, so that altogether the offer is remarkable. The publishers announce that the supply of Philadelphia pictures is limited, so that it will be well for everybody to place their orders at once.

Council Proceedings.

The council of Mapleton borough met in regular session at the ITEM office last Monday evening. Present: President H. H. Swope and members Samuel Hatfield, W. H. Mounts, George W. Morgan and John M. Miller.

Bill of I. N. Swope for \$4.00 for oil tank purchased of Atlantic Refining company was presented and on motion of Samuel Hatfield bill was approved and secretary was instructed to issue order for same.

On motion of Samuel Hatfield, secretary was instructed to issue orders to J. C. Griffin for caring for borough lamps as the same may become due as per terms of contract signed March 8, 1898.

James G. Spangler was appointed Chief-of-Police for the remainder of the current year.

On motion of George W. Morgan council recommended Albert B. Baker for appointment as borough auditor.

Adjourned.

Political Announcements.

[All announcements must be paid for in advance.]

ASSOCIATE JUDGE—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN BREWSTER, Huntingdon, Feb. 15, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE—I hereby announce myself as a candidate of Associate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. F. GRIFFITH, Broad Top City, March 3, 1898.

—I can say one thing for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy; and that is that it excels any proprietary medicine I have seen on the market, and I have been in the practice of medicine and the drug business for the past forty years," writes J. M. Jackson, M. D., Bronson, Fla. Physicians like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it is a scientific preparation, and because it always gives quick relief. Get a bottle at J. G. Gillam's store.

RECENT DEATHS.

PETER K. HARNISH.

Peter K. Harnish, of Morris township, after an illness of about two years' duration, died last Friday and was buried at Waterstreet on Sunday. Mr. Harnish was an active citizen and a member of the German Reformed church. He was aged 64 years, 11 months and 10 days.

MRS. JOSEPH A. PARK.

Jane, wife of Joseph A. Park, of Clay township, who has been suffering from stomach trouble for nearly a year, died last Thursday. She is survived by her husband, three sons and four daughters. Mrs. Park was a good woman, a kind neighbor, a loving mother and an affectionate wife. She was aged 52 years. From young womanhood she had been a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was active in good works. The remains were interred at Cornelius chapel last Friday.

MRS. ANDREW WIGHAMAN.

Mrs. Andrew Wighamman, residing at No. 455 School House avenue, died at her home at 9 o'clock yesterday morning (22d inst.) as the result of dropsy and subsequent blood poisoning. She had been afflicted for many months, but it was not until last week that her condition became alarming. On Friday she was overcome with a sinking spell from which she rallied only temporarily. Mrs. Wighamman was in the 33rd year of her age. She was the mother of three interesting little sons, all of whom, in addition to her husband, survive. The deceased was a native of Mapleton, this county, but at the time of her marriage was a resident of State College, Centre county. Her maiden name was Louisa Skipper, and she was the daughter of Elijah and Mary Ann Skipper. Her mother still lives, but her father died some years ago. She was a member of the Lutheran church. The funeral will occur this afternoon.—Globe.

SAMUEL HAGERTY.

After an illness of one week Samuel Hagerty died of apoplexy at his home in Morris township, on Thursday night (17th inst.) as the clock was striking twelve, aged 69 years, 8 months and 22 days.

Deceased was born and raised near Ramey, Clearfield county, June 25th, 1828. For 25 years Mr. Hagerty had been a constant sufferer from rheumatism and other ailments, and could not do manual labor of any kind. He was a good citizen, useful alike in religious work and secular affairs, and died sincerely mourned.

He is survived by his wife and three children, as follows: Lewis M., Mary Alice and Roby May.

The funeral took place on Monday morning, services having been conducted at the residence of the deceased by Rev. Stewart, pastor of the Alexandria Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. Traver, pastor of the Waterstreet Lutheran church, after which the interment took place at the Alexandria cemetery.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, keeps a full stock of clothing and his prices are right.

MARRIED.

PERSUN—MUSSER—At the residence of the bride's parents, 915 Millin street, Huntingdon, Pa., March 24, 1898, by Rev. Herbert Grimwood, of Lewistown, Pa., Clinton A. Persun, of Altoona, to Julia S. Musser, of Huntingdon.

It Never Fails.

The Dockash Range is infallible when it comes to saving time, labor and fuel in cooking a meal. To start the water boiling quickly, it isn't necessary to place it right over the fire pot. The whole top of the range is of the same temperature, and water will boil, and food will cook as quickly from one part as from another. The whole meal—baking, boiling and frying—can be carried on at one time. No other range in the land is built to furnish an even temperature to all parts of the range, like the Dockash.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank.)

Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Glassware,

Queensware,

Wood and

Willow-ware,

Groceries,

Notions,

Flour and Feed,

Salt,

Boots and Shoes,

and everything

usually found

in a first-class

GENERAL STORE

can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

What I Believe.

I believe my Greenwood shoe for men at \$3.50 is as good a shoe as can be bought in the world for the money. I know it is a better shoe than is often sold for \$4.00 and \$4.50. Russia calf, Willow calf, Kangaroo, Vici kid, and Box calf. Bulldog toe and circular seam—right up to the hour in style. Try a pair of these shoes. You won't regret it.

Next to Postoffice. } **G. S. WILLIAMS,**
HUNTINGDON, PA.

FALL - TRADE

Was never before on so broad and extensive a basis as it is with us this year. Our stock of

DRY GOODS

is much larger than usual. The constant and very decided increase in our business month after month aids us in turning goods over to our trade at more advantageous prices. It has taken years of persistent effort on our part to build up a business equalled by none in this county, and it has been accomplished by zealously guarding the interests of our customers in every way possible.

No section of the Store receives more attention than the

Groceries

We have always prided ourself on **NICE CLEAN PURE GOODS.**

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthful and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Nerve Training.

The question of the susceptibility of the nervous system for training has recently been discussed. It is believed that nerves can be cultivated. According to the most comprehensive opinion, a great deal depends on the owner of the nerves. It is possible to train certain classes and conditions, while others are hopelessly unsuceptible. The will of the individual, the pliability, or rather the impressionability, has everything to do with successful nerve training. As a matter of fact, the desire to be trained must be present first of all. It comes from within, and, prompted by the desire of the individual, a course of training may bring about the happiest results. Training nerves against the will of the patient reminds one of the old adage of convincing a man against his will—"He is of the same opinion still."

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhoea. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,

I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—Mrs. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at $\frac{1}{4}$ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. A cheap imitation.

SERMONS OF THE DAY.

RELIGIOUS TOPICS DISCUSSED BY PROMINENT AMERICAN MINISTERS.

Rev. George H. Hepworth's Sermon in the New York Herald is Entitled "Nothing is Small"—An Address by Evangelist D. L. Moody on Bible Texts.

The New York Herald publishes the complete result of its recent competition for prize sermons printed in its columns. The first prize was awarded by the Herald itself, and the second, third and fourth prizes were decided by the votes of its readers. The successful competitors were as follows:

First prize, \$1000, to the Rev. Richard G. Woodbridge, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Middleboro, Mass. Subject, "The Power of Gentleness."

Second prize, \$500, to the Rev. W. S. Perkins, pastor of St. Paul's Universalist Church, Meriden, Conn. Subject, "Burden Bearing."

Third prize, \$300, to the Rev. John D. Long, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Babylon, L. I. Subject, "The Good Side of Life."

Fourth prize, \$200, to the Rev. Edwin P. Parker, pastor of the Second Church, Hartford, Conn. Subject, "Law of Kindness."

Dr. Hepworth on "Nothing is Small."

Text: "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."—Matthew xxv., 21.

I know of no part of Scripture which gives me more good cheer than this. It contains the kindest and most encouraging statement of fact that ever fell from the lips of Christ. I oftentimes wonder what circumstance suggested this subject—what impelled Him to put a gentle hand on our shoulder, as though to say, "Be not troubled." To do things well is to do God's work in God's way. Nothing is trivial that is worth doing at all.

It is true that not all can be great in the sight of men, but every man may belong to heaven's nobility. There are men in the humblest walks of life who will wear coveted crowns in the hereafter because they did their simple duty in a simple fashion.

When we get into the other world we shall be profoundly surprised to find that the Lord's standard of value is very different from that to which we have been accustomed. We regard social position, wealth, intellectual culture as of prime importance and rather imagine that the Lord will hesitate to condemn any one with these three enviable possessions. But it is clear that we and He do not agree, for with Him a pure heart and a sweet, placid and gentle life are worth more than all else besides.

Not even God can make either your heart pure or your life sweet without your assistance. Nor can you make a pure heart or a sweet life without His assistance. These desirable results must come from a close association of God with man and of man with God. When your weakness, moved by a divine ambition, is commingled with His omnipotence, then and then only can the ideal soul be produced. He can make wealth, He can give you the genius which will make you famous, but it is absolutely necessary for you and Him to work in holy partnership before the thing which heaven prizes most can be attained.

When we step across the border we shall find that many of our earthly ideas of value are either mistakes or prejudices, and that lives are acceptable and profitable only in proportion to their spiritual symmetry and beauty. The more a man does for others, therefore, the more he does for himself, and if he cares only for himself, to the neglect of others, he will have to go into the primary class in heaven and learn what true religion means.

Someone said to me recently in despairing tones, "My life amounts to so little. I live the humdrum days in a humdrum way, and if I should drop out of existence it would make no difference to anyone." If that were true it would be very sad. But this man was to my mind one of the world's heroes. I knew his environment, and knew what he had done with it, how much he had made out of it. Yes, he was a manual laborer, and his hands were grimy with toil. He was a saint in overalls. He was the guardian angel of an aged mother who thought herself in heaven long before she went there because the son was so like Providence. He strained every nerve to give his boys an education that they might be fitted to do better work than he had done.

You say "All this is a matter of course." Then I add, and God's blessing is a matter of course.

That was a narrow life? No; it was as wide as God's love could make it, and as noble as an angel's.

He who does the little duties of life with a large heart makes himself great in soul. You can better afford to stand before God in honest rags than in the purple and fine linen of dishonesty.

The important question to be answered is not, Who are you? but What are you? Your pocketbook does not weigh as much as your moral principle in the scales of God.

It is rank heresy to say that your life is worthless if you are doing your work well. Heaven is full of princes who found it hard to pay the rent of their earthly houses.

Never allow yourself to say, and especially to feel, that the work you are doing is insignificant or the place you will fill is of no importance. To do that is to make an unequalled criticism on the Lord, for you hereby declare that the duty He has set you to do is not worth doing. If there is a mistake anywhere it is in your opinion of the value of things and not in His judgment as to what He needs to have done. You have no right to hold any such opinion, and if you do it is because your ideas are based on false principles.

No matter how humble your sphere, fill it full by pouring your best and noblest qualities of character into it. A pool of water is a thing of beauty when the moon shines on it, and the smallest soul that ever breathed is a miracle when the spirit of God is reflected therein.

It requires many hands to make a watch. If one of the hands which fashions one of the cogs of one of the wheels does its work badly the watch will never keep good time. If the whole is to be perfect every part must be perfect.

So it is in the universe. You do not know, but God knows that unless you take pains to make your cog of the wheel with fidelity you may do a damage which cannot easily be repaired.

Little things done well make a great soul, and small duties are always great duties in the eyes of the angels.

GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

ADDRESS BY MOODY.

The Famous Evangelist Speaks in New York on the Value of Bible Texts.

"I believe in my heart that the best thing on this earth is the Gospel of the Son of God. I said last night that the keynote of this mission is the saying of Christ, 'The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.' To-night I will take another text to follow it. And I want you to remember that the object of the sermon is

to drive home the text. I would rather have one text of the Bible than all the sermons in the world. There are enough of them preached in New York every week to save the city ten times over. In John i., 23, are the first words recorded by the evangelist as having been spoken to him by Jesus Christ. They are, 'What seek ye?' It may have been sixty years after John heard those words that he wrote them down, but they had made such an impression on him that he remembered the time and the place. With another who afterward became a disciple he had gone to look at Christ, and asked Him the question, 'Where dwellest Thou?' 'Come and see,' answered the Saviour, and the two disciples went, and never left Him.

"It is very evident that these two men found more in Christ than did a good many others of their time. And do you know that there are a good many in New York the same way. It is recorded in the gospels that many of those who followed the Saviour left Him, and there are many who follow Him to-day who say they are disappointed. Why? I think I can tell you. When the crowds followed Christ in the Holy Land they did so from various motives. Some of them wanted to see Him perform miracles. They wanted to see the devils cast out and the lepers cured, and so they were always saying to Him, 'Master, show us a sign.' Others thought He was going to found an earthly kingdom, and wanted to get into office when He founded it. Others thought that they might entangle Him into saying something against the Mosaic or Roman laws which would lead to His condemnation and death. Others followed just from morbid curiosity to see the crowd and hear something new. Others He Himself accused of being after the fishes and the loaves. They did not care about His message.

"All these people soon got tired of following Christ; but I can vouch for one thing—that no man for eighteen hundred years who has followed Jesus Christ for what He is has ever been disappointed. He is all that you make Him to be. Some make a little Saviour, because they think little of Him.

"What seek ye, you that are here to-night? Come, tell me. I could go through the crowd and find just the same motives actuating you as those who followed the Lord in Palestine. There are some men back there who came to see the crowd. Another has come because his wife has been nagging at him for the last three weeks, and he promised to come. Another man is here because he has nowhere else to go. He says that if he had a good comfortable home you would not find him here. Another one comes to hear the singing. I'm glad he wanted to hear something, anyway. Although some of you have come with low motives, thank God you have come at all, and you may change your mind before you're through. I'm glad to have a chance at you, whatever your motives for being here may be.

Here is another text I want to read: 'Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you.' So many people think that they will attend to temporal things first, and after they have made a comfortable fortune and settled down they will attend to eternal things. God says, 'No. You must first seek the Kingdom of God.' I think if this were really done you would never come to want.

"I have been besought on all sides to preach sermons on capital and labor and similar subjects. My friends, I believe as long as you start right and follow that text you will turn out right in the end. I believe so many don't get on because the Kingdom of God comes last, not first, with them. You can't tell what may happen before the morning. Christ would not even allow a man who followed Him to bury his dead father before he had obtained the Kingdom of God. I believe there are thousands and tens of thousands of young people who have written on the flyleaves of their Bibles by some loving father or mother the text I have quoted, from Matthew vi., 33.

"If Moses should suddenly appear here what do you suppose would be the first words he would say to you? If you asked him to come to the platform and take my place he would say: 'The choice is between life and death, Choose life.' If Hezekiah were to come here what would he say? I think he would ask you, 'How long halt ye between two opinions?' If Solomon should appear he would say, 'Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might.' Suppose that little tent-maker, Paul of Tarsus, were here. He would shout, 'Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation.' And if Jesus Christ were to appear among us He would say, 'Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you.'

HOW TO AVOID YELLOW JACK.

Professor Klek Says It Is Easy to Avoid the Germs.

Uncle Sam has only to issue an order to his troops to "cook your food and boil your drinking water" to render the whole American army immune from yellow fever, according to Professor Edwin Klek, of Rush Medical College, Chicago, an account of whose discovery of yellow fever germs was published a fortnight ago.

The Spanish soldiers in Cuba, among whom the mortality from yellow fever has been great, have eaten and drunk cooked and uncooked food and water indiscriminately. It is Professor Klek's theory that if the simple precaution of boiling and cooking had been followed the army would have been practically immune from the disease.

In the event of war with Spain the American troops sent to Cuba would be forced to depend largely on food canned in the United States, which would lessen the danger considerably. It is Professor Klek's belief that the familiar injunction of the Chicago Health Department to "boil the water" would complete the safety of the troops from the disease, whose ravages are more to be dreaded than Spanish bullets.

THE SAN JOSE FRUIT BUG.

New Jersey Is Its Eastern Home, According to Entomologists.

The Agricultural Department has just issued a bulletin on the San Jose scale in 1896-97, prepared by Entomologist L. O. Howard. It is of much interest at this time because of the recent edict of the German Government prohibiting the importation of living plants, fruits, etc., on account of the alleged discovery of scale on peas shipped from California.

The bulletin says that in the fall of 1895 the insect was reported as being in twenty States, but in comparatively few localities in each, with the exception of New Jersey, which was overrun by it. In 1896-7 actual field inspection in Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Ohio, Georgia and several other States showed that in them the insect was almost as widespread as in New Jersey, while twelve States and the District of Columbia have been added to the number containing infested points.

A list of fifty-five fruit and shade trees and ornamental shrubs affected by the pest is given. Considerable space is devoted to a discussion of the remedies suggested to kill the pest.

THE NEXT G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Cincinnati Inaugurates Plans for a Grand Affair in September.

The first official information as to what the citizens of Cincinnati are doing in the way of preparation for the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be sent to all Grand Army posts in the course of the next two or three weeks in the form of official circular No. 1. This information is awaited with the greatest interest by the thousands who expect to visit Cincinnati encampment week—September 5 to 10.

The circular will detail the organization from a large citizens' committee of an Executive Board of thirty-five members, all prominent in business circles, and enthusiastic in making the Cincinnati encampment not only the largest in the history of the order, but the most enjoyable as well. Hon. M. E. Ingalls is Chairman of the Executive Board; Wm. B. Melish, Execu-



HON. M. E. INGALLS.
(Chairman Executive Board, 32d Annual Encampment, G. A. R., at Cincinnati.)

tive Director; Casper H. Rowe, Treasurer, and Edwin Stevens, Secretary. The nature of his office makes Mr. Melish the active head of the entire movement, and he is peculiarly adapted for the onerous duties. The other members of the Executive Board are each chairman of a sub-committee, having charge of the details of one particular line of work.

Many of the committees have practically completed their work. The Transportation Committee has secured from all the railroad lines the assurance of a one cent a mile rate with practically the same provisions as those in vogue at Buffalo. In addition, the local lines will be allowed to give the usual "home visitors" special rate during the limit of the regular excursion ticket. The hotels have all signed iron-clad contracts to charge only the regular schedule of prices. Their quarters are filling up rapidly for encampment week.



WILLIAM B. MELISH.
(Executive Director of the Committee on Organization.)

The city has donated seventy large city school buildings for use of veterans traveling as posts as free quarters. Already 12,000 veterans have been assigned quarters in school buildings. At the present rate, at least 40,000 can be cared for in this way. Provision will be made for equally as many in the tented city which is to be created in a broad, open tract of land adjoining Chester Park, and which has been named Camp Sherman, in honor of one of Ohio's greatest generals. The first application for quarters in the camp came a few days ago from a post at Richmond, Ind. Camp Sherman will be well lighted, watered and sewered. The summer resort adjoining will be made use of to furnish restaurant accommodations and amusements. The big amusement hall will be turned over to the veterans for holding campfires and regimental reunion.

Occupants of free quarters in both school buildings and tents will be provided with a good mattress each. The tents will have board floors. The best of police protection and medical attention will be provided. Dr. Culbertson has organized a medical corps of about 300 leading physicians, to be under regular military organization. These men will be subject to the beck and call of veterans, and their services will be offered gratis. Not a few of the corps are old army surgeons.

The line of march has been laid out by the committee of which General Hickenlooper is chairman, and has been approved by Commander-in-Chief Gobin and staff. It will be within the required two-mile limit, and with the exception of about one-fourth of a mile will be on asphalt-paved streets only.

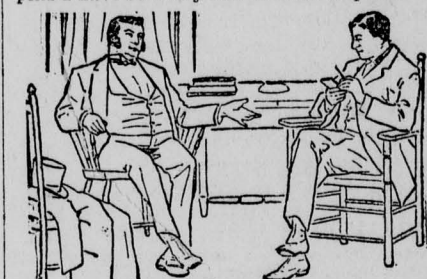
Cincinnati's efforts at entertainment will be directed chiefly in the interest of the rank and file that attend these annual reunions. To be sure there will be a large reception at famous Music Hall, probably on Tuesday evening, in honor of President McKinley, who will positively be present at the Encampment unless the affairs of state prevent, but the entertainments proper will be of an outdoor nature, and so distributed among the four principal summer resorts, the parks and the river front as to enable everybody to participate with comfort. The intention is to furnish visitors with coupons entitling to admission to any place they choose, and as the entertainment will be much alike at all, the plan will tend to divide up the great crowd expected. Unless actual hostilities between this country and Spain are on at the time, sham battles on land and on the river will be provided. This is said to be an innovation at Encampment entertainments. A large outlay of money is to be made for nightly exhibitions of fire-works from the various hilltops.

Gained 22 Pounds in 5 Weeks.

From the By-Stander, Macomb, Ill. Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds in five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following: "I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare."

"I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been a robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me."

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks. Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain."



Interviewing the Alderman.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition.

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleeps well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physical condition. SAM'L. RUSSELL, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1897.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

Shaking Hands.

Men shake hands with strangers of their own sex with far greater readiness than do women. Two men, on being presented to one another, will frequently extend the hand in a grasp of greeting, which gives opportunity to form a general idea of each other's make-up, and know whether they are attracted or repulsed. Occasionally there is a man with sufficient good nature and courage to refuse another man's hand without causing offense. There are men who have been so impressed with the discoveries of bacteriology that they maintain hand-shaking to be the cause of dissemination of disease germs. The bare hand comes in contact with innumerable germs looking for pasturage on some vulnerable spot of our anatomy. A cut or abrasion on the hand leaves a door open for the admission of the enemy. Therefore, it is with reason that men argue against promiscuous hand-shaking out of the home among the men met in business life. Science long ago frowned upon the practice of promiscuous kissing, which prevailed among women. Is the ungloved hand-shake also doomed?

Source of Fat in Milk.

The State Agricultural Experiment Station has been experimenting to discover the source of fat in milk. A recent bulletin says that a cow was fed for ninety-five days upon food containing less than two ounces daily of fat, and upon this diet she not only gave milk as rich as that produced by her while on ordinary foods, but seemed to grow fat. From food containing only 5.7 pounds of digestible fat, she secreted milk containing 62.9 pounds of fat and gained 47 pounds in weight. The experiment seems to prove conclusively that part, at least, of the fat in milk is formed from the carbohydrates of the food.—New York Times.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Epping Forest is the largest public recreation ground in the world.

Asheville and Hot Springs, N. C.

These two charming resorts, located in the mountains of Western North Carolina, are now being rapidly filled with winter tourists from the North. A more delightful place cannot be found to avoid disagreeable, sharp winds. They are easily reached from New York, via Pennsylvania and Southern Railway, by the Washington and Southwestern Limited, which leaves New York daily at 4:20 p. m., making the trip within twenty-two hours in through Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars. For full particulars, etc., call on or address Alex. S. Thwait, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, N. Y.

The crusade against the spitting nuisance has been taken up by the health association of Germany.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and if it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Several of the catacombs at Rome are now lighted by electricity, and the system will soon be extended to all the catacombs.

CUBA'S WOES DESCRIBED.

Senator Gallinger Tells What He Saw in the Island.

SPAIN'S WAR OF STARVATION.

Four Hundred and Twenty Thousand Cubans Have Died of Starvation and 205,000 More Must Inevitably Die—The Time Has Come, the Senator Says, For Spain to Leave This Hemisphere.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A vivid word picture of the horrors and barbarities of concentration on the island of Cuba was drawn in the Senate Wednesday by Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire. The Senator recently visited Cuba to study the condition of the reconcentrados and to ascertain the facts concerning the general Cuban question. It was known that Mr. Gallinger was to speak and long before the Senate met the galleries were packed. Notwithstanding the crowded galleries, there was a minimum of noise and confusion. When the spectators addressed one another they spoke in whispers, and during the proceedings it was so quiet that ordinary conversation might have been heard throughout the chamber.

Mr. Gallinger spoke in a low, clear tone of voice, distinctly audible throughout the chamber. There was not a word of interruption throughout his speech. His auditors listened intently to his description of the horrors and cruelties suffered by the reconcentrados, but gave no outward manifestation of their feelings. When he declared, however, that a Government that would starve 400,000 of its people would do anything, and followed this with the further declaration that the lives of the brave men lost in the Maine disaster could not be atoned for with gold or silver, a spontaneous wave of applause swept over the galleries, and the Vice-President had difficulty in restoring order.

A vivid picture was then drawn by Mr. Gallinger of a trip to the city of Matanzas. All along the route were wretched people in rags, but not until the city was reached was the full extent of the suffering realized. "The truth is," he said, "that Weyler devised a scheme of human suffering and sorrow that put Dante's 'Inferno' into the shade and converted a contented, prosperous people into a herd of suffering, starving unfortunates."

"The scenes in the streets of Havana are harrowing beyond description. People in want and suffering are everywhere seen and walking skeletons meet one on every hand. Naked children, emaciated and ragged women and diseased and starving men throng the streets, the hotel lobbies and every place of public resort. It is a terrible sight—one that sickens the heart and quickens every impulse of human sympathy and love."

"The number of people who have starved in Cuba will never be definitely known," went on Mr. Gallinger. "It is estimated that 800,000 were driven from their homes into the cities and towns."

"I had it from Spanish authority that according to their figures 225,000 already have perished, but it is said that the Red Cross Society is in possession of figures showing that 420,000 Cubans have died as a result of Spanish cruelty from starvation, and that 205,000 more must inevitably die."

Mr. Gallinger said there was little real loyalty to Spain in Cuba, as would be demonstrated when the hour of trial should come. Discussing the subject of Spanish rule Mr. Gallinger referred to the matter of taxation.

"No people on the face of the earth," said he, "have been so oppressed. The treasury of Spain is literally supplied from the revenues extorted from Cuba and the Philippine Islands."

"Our forefathers went to war because the mother country put a tax on tea. Cuba has 10,000 more reasons than we had for rebellion and she deserves the sympathy and help of every true American."

"American interests in Cuba," said the Senator in conclusion, "have already suffered enough. We have patrolled our coast in the interest of Spain as long as we should and we have spent quite too much money in protecting our people from epidemic diseases coming to our shores because of the unsanitary condition of the harbor and city of Havana. Spain has failed to meet the requirements of an advanced civilization. Let the United States or Cuba take up the problem and solve it."

When he concluded there was a tremendous burst of applause, which the Vice-President made little effort to restrain.

FRESHETS IN FIVE STATES.

Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and West Virginia Suffer.

Five States are suffering from severe floods—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. Railroad bridges have been washed out in every direction, miles and miles of railroad track and farming lands are under water, and many people are in danger of their lives. The usual spring thaws, augmented by unusually heavy rains caused the disaster.

At Greensburg, Ind., Will Shane and Clara Miller, who were to have been married, were swept away while crossing a stream, and were drowned. The property loss in and about Greensburg will reach \$200,000. At Shelbyville the loss will be equally large. The residence part of the town being flooded. Among the other Indiana towns affected are Lebanon, Rushville, Richmond, Westport, St. Paul, Manchester, Wabash, Terre Haute and Indianapolis. It is thought the total loss in Indiana will reach fully \$1,000,000.

Ohio has suffered almost as badly as Indiana. At Dayton fully three-fourths of the city is inundated. The levee of the Great Miami broke north of the city, and within an hour the lower portions of North Dayton were submerged. Shortly after the entire suburb was under water, and over 1000 householders were compelled to abandon their homes. Thousands were rescued, though as many were compelled to remain. The City Lighting Department is disabled and the entire city is in darkness. The loss will run up into the hundreds of thousands. At Columbus three square miles of the city is under water, including many manufacturing concerns and tenement houses—a total of over 600 buildings. Many families had to be rescued in boats.

The flood has already destroyed property in the State of Ohio of the value of \$10,000,000. The loss in Indiana is estimated at \$1,000,000, and in Illinois at half that sum. Sixteen lives are reported lost.

The Muskingum, Miami and Scioto Rivers are over their banks and have submerged millions of acres of bottom lands. Thousand of families are homeless and destitute. Railroad traffic is paralyzed, due largely to the destruction of bridges.

Norwegian Firemen.

Captain R. W. Henderson gives some instructive details of fire service in Norway. The firemen enter the service at twenty-two years of age, none being accepted under that age or beyond thirty. They are taken on as probationers, from which grade they rise to be permanent firemen. A preference is given to mechanics, who, when not on fire duty, are engaged in making the hose, carts, ladders and other apparatus required in the service. There is generally high water pressure to be had, but where engines are needed they are usually of English make. The telegraph and telephone wires, the water mains and sewers are all under the care of the firemen, who, notwithstanding their many and various duties, are always ready to turn out for service. Their pay is very small—from about \$4.50 to \$6.50 a week, with quarters, and an allowance of about \$28 for uniform.

The uniform consists of a dark blue serge shirt, dark navy blue trousers, stout high and low shoes and a strong woolen belt, with hook, axes, etc., and a leather helmet. The engines are drawn by sturdy little Norwegian horses, and they do smart work in getting to fires, notwithstanding the heavy loads they have to haul through the roughly-paved streets. The firemen are well drilled and disciplined, and are thoroughly efficient. Hitherto the houses have been built entirely of wood, but now the law enacts that whenever any new buildings are erected in the towns the outside walls must be of stone or brick.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Rhind manuscript, now in the British Museum, is the oldest intelligible mathematical work extant that has been deciphered.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

West Virginia produces more high-grade petroleum than any other State in the Union.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

The average amount of sickness in human life is nine days out of the year.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

An abandoned railroad tunnel in the city of Edinburgh is being used as a mushroom farm.

Why Suffer Like Job

When St. Anthony's Ointment will heal all sores, new or old, or money refunded, 50 cents per box, all druggists or St. Anthony Mfg Co., Chicago, Ill.

The number of Chinese in San Francisco is about 20,000, including 2500 women.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Hereafter the American Express Company will use horseless wagons exclusively in Chicago.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

France has a law forbidding the slaughter of birds smaller than larks.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The wood of Northern Minnesota were never so full of wolves.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

Russia's standing army, which comprises 800,000 men, is the largest in Europe.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best. Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Two persons die of starvation in London every week.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

A traveler can now go around the world in fifty days.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Electrically operated cabs appear to be a great success in London.



JUST AS CERTAIN TO CURE
Soreness & Stiffness
with ST. JACOBS OIL as day comes after night

Alaska Advice
Keep away from schemers and irresponsible people who know absolutely nothing about your wants and for the sake of a few dollars they make out of you will steer you into certain houses with whom they are in collusion.

We carry the largest stock in Seattle and have sold thousands of Alaska Outfits. KNOW exactly what is wanted and everything is packed by experienced men.

We mail free of charge a good map showing the best route and a supply list giving the cost and weight of articles required for "one man for one year." Address:

COOPER & LEVY,

104 & 106 First Avenue, South, DEPT. N. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. Ref: DEXTER HORTON & Co., Bankers, Seattle, Wash.; FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Chicago, Ill.; WESTERN NATIONAL BANK, New York City.

Spring Medicine

These two words emphasize a necessity and indicate a remedy.

SPRING—the season when the blood is most impure as a result of the winter's closer confinement, higher living, slower action of the kidneys and liver; when humors of all kinds, boils, pimples and eruptions are most liable to appear; when the weak, languid condition of the whole bodily structure demands and welcomes help.

MEDICINE—that to which the millions turn at this season—Hood's Sarsaparilla. The original and only preparation especially adapted to the present needs of the human family; that which makes the blood pure and clean, as shown by its thousands of wonderful cures of dreadful blood diseases; creates an appetite and cures dyspepsia, as shown by its "magic touch" in all stomach troubles; steadies and strengthens the nerves, as proved by people formerly nervous, now calm and self-possessed, thanks to

Only those who have been relieved of great suffering can fully appreciate the gratitude with which the testimonials overflow written in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Just read this:



"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:"

"Gentlemen:—My first experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla was when I used it as a tonic and spring medicine. It did me so much good my faith in its merits became

very strong. About two years later I had a running sore on my foot. It developed into erysipelas and affected the entire limb. At that time I was

Very Much Run Down

as I had been troubled with dyspepsia. The drain on my system was so severe and my stomach was so weak I became a ready victim of malaria. I feared I could never regain my health. My stomach rebelled at the simplest food, and the medicines prescribed for me gave but little relief. I sent for a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I had taken this medicine but three days when I began to improve. Continuing with it, I am now better and stronger than I ever expected to be. It has purified my blood and given good circulation. I have had no return of my old troubles since." Mrs. W. KANE, Media, Pa. Hood's Sarsaparilla is

The Medicine For You

Because of what it has done for others; because you ought this spring to take that which will do you the most good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine, because it cures when all others fail. Be sure to get Hood's.

How Rails Are Injured.

While on steam roads the tracks are not injured by locomotives running at high speeds, street railway men complain that their tracks are torn to pieces by the electric cars. The reason for this is that the plunging and rearing of cars mounted on four-wheeled trucks pound the tracks and loosen the joints. Cars on short-base single trucks often plunge sufficiently to throw practically all the weight on to the front and rear wheels alternatively, and the damaging effect of this can easily be realized.

A German has invented a neat little brush for the hat, which has a spring wire loop attached to its back, by which it is supported in the crown of the hat when not in use.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA,

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTIBILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25 cts. per Box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE

High Grade '94 Models, \$14 to \$40. GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '98 models, best makes, \$9.75 to \$18. Sent on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—40 high grade '97 models (slightly shopped), \$10.75 each. "Wondering Wheel," a souvenir book of art, FREE for stamp while they last. K. F. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago.

WAGON

A better Scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address: Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.

SCALES

PRETTY SWEETHEART OR BEAU FURNISHED YOU by free advertisement in "Cupid's Dart." Interesting particulars for stamp. No publicity. I. S. PUB. CO., 923 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED (either sex) to handle Musical Gents. Liberal discount. Musical, 20 John St., N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

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CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMME CO., South Bend, Indiana.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS
but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, \$36 to \$70. Surreys, \$50 to \$125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagons, etc., Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles. No. 77, Surrey Harness, Price, \$16.50. As good as sells for \$25. No. 606 Surrey, Price, with curtains, lamps, etc., shade, apron and fenders, \$60. As good as sells for \$99.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Columbia Bicycles
STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
ONE PRICE TO ALL ALIKE.
We agree to maintain the list prices on Columbia, Hartford and Vedette bicycles, published in our 1898 Catalogue, throughout the season ending October 1st, 1898.
Columbia Models 50 and 51, Bevel-Gear Chainless, \$125
Columbia Models 47 and 49, Tandems, 125
Columbia Models 45, 46 and 49, Chain Wheels, 75
Hartford Patterns, 7 and 8, 50
Vedette Patterns, 15 and 16, 40
Vedette Patterns, 17 and 18, 35
POPE MFG. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.
Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

PAIN YOUR WALLS & CEILINGS
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of your grocer or paint dealer and do your own MURALO decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. SEND FOR SAMPLE CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"Thrift is a Good Revenue." Great Saving Results From Cleanliness and
SAPOLIO
and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTS. NYNU-13.
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Jacob Haffly, administrator, to Sarah E. McConaughy, property in Penn township. Consideration \$233.50.

Jane Miller and William Miller to R. M. Miller, property in Barree township. Consideration \$1.00.

E. M. Miller to William Miller, property in Barree township. Consideration \$1.00.

Margaret Cornelius to Ella Price, property in Cass township. Consideration \$75.00.

Mary Margaret Copley to John Crowley, property in Birmingham. Consideration \$500.00.

Mathias F. Shoop to William H. Shoop, property in Tell township. Consideration 500.00.

D. Y. Swayne and wife, trustee, to James McCarrel, property in Henderson township. Consideration \$50.00.

R. Allison Miller and wife et al. to Washington Lang, property in Walker township. Consideration \$750.00.

Joseph Isenberg, administrator, to Washington Lang, property in Walker township. Consideration \$180.00.

Joseph Isenberg, administrator, to Christopher Diehl, property in Walker township. Consideration \$230.00.

Rev. Milton Sangree and wife et al. to Washington Lang, property in Walker township. Consideration \$238.00.

Elizabeth Hamer et al. to Washington Lang, property in Walker township. Consideration \$90.00.

Christopher Diehl and wife to Washington Lang, property in Walker township. Consideration \$250.00.

Samuel T. Brown, executor, to Washington Lang, property in Walker township. Consideration \$2000.00.

Elizabeth Sharp to Mrs. S. S. Sharp, property in Porter township. Consideration \$2.00.

John M. Wall and wife et al. to Mary E. Sanks, property in Logan township. Consideration \$710.67.

Dr. D. J. Appleby et ux. to Rosanna Appleby, property in Dublin township. Consideration \$140.00.

Jane Whitehead and husband to John White, property in Huntingdon. Consideration \$5000.00.

Geo. W. Reed and wife to A. N. Crotley, property in Tod township. Consideration \$3500.00.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Church Lotteries.

These are rapidly becoming things of the past. It is hard to realize, but it is fact, that in the five years ending 1775 no less than 18 religious societies of Rhode Island of every denomination, including Methodist Episcopal, were granted lotteries to assist them in building or repairing their houses of worship. Who would think of such a thing now? Truly intelligent piety is gaining ground.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Those Who Suffer.

If we suffer wrongly, why should we add to our suffering by giving heed to the suggestions of Satan or allow ourselves to lose confidence in our fellow men. All are not base. The psalmist said, "In my haste I said all men are liars," but for us to harbor such a thought is to cut us off from the fellowship of our brethren, to look with distrust upon all their actions and interpret their every act as an intention to do us harm when really no harm is meant. Trust not to your own understanding. A good man's steps are ordered by the Lord. If we suffer with Him, we shall also reign with Him.—Philadelphia Methodist.

Sowing and Reaping.

We are not done with life as we live it. We shall meet our acts and words and influences again. A man will reap the same that he sows, and he himself shall be the reaper. We go on sowing carelessly, never dreaming that we shall see our seeds again. Then some day we come to an ugly plant growing somewhere, and when we ask, "What is this?" comes the answer: "I am one of your plants. You dropped the seed which grew into me." We shall have to eat the seed that grows from our sowing.—Dr. J. R. Miller.

Additional Locals.

—In the event of war it will cost the United States \$262 to fire an 8-inch rifle, \$487 for a 10-inch, \$888 for a 12-inch and \$1852 for a 16-inch gun. It would break up some of our out-of-season hunters if it cost that much to fire their guns.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

—The state convention of the Prohibition party of Pennsylvania will be held in the opera house at Harrisburg, Thursday and Friday, May 19 and 20, to nominate candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of internal affairs, two congressmen-at-large, a judge of supreme court and other candidates.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

—John B. Meloy, of Patterson, has bought out a grocery store at Petersburg, Huntingdon county, and will move his family to that place this week. Mr. Meloy has been one of Patterson's enterprising citizens and it is with reluctance that we see him depart. We wish him prosperity in his new field and enterprise.—*Juniata Herald*.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

—For some time I have suffered with rheumatism and tried every imaginable remedy without effect. Mr. F. G. S. Wells advised me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, telling me that it had cured many cases of long standing like mine. I have used four bottles and feel sure that one more bottle will make my cure complete.—A. P. KONTZ, Claremore, Ark. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—The *Bulletin* is pleased to know that Rev. S. D. Wilson, who has been pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in this place for the past two years, has been returned by the conference which closed its sessions in Danville on Tuesday. Mr. Wilson is a faithful worker for the Master and his hand is applied to all undertakings with undaunted energy.—*Bellwood Bulletin*.

—The Middleburg correspondent of the *Beaver Springs Herald* is responsible for the following: "Conscience recently awakened a young man's mind and he wrote a letter to one of our citizens stating that he had made the Bible his study for the last three months and that he has learned in order to do right and be a Christian he had to make things right, and says, 'I have no rest till I confess my sins and I now enclose 3 two-cent postage stamps for three chews of tobacco I stole from you.' This young man lived about three miles from our town where he stole the tobacco and so did the man he stole it from. The young man now resides in or near Philadelphia and is changing his course of life."

—The season of spring forest fires will soon be upon us, and an opportunity will be present to test the efficiency of the new law which went into operation on January 1, making the constables of townships fire wardens for the extinguishment of woodland fires, empowering them to employ assistance and providing for compensation for such work. If properly enforced and carried out, the law ought to result in halting the great loss which now annually takes place in our rapidly diminishing forest area, and which is such a potent factor in preventing the reforesting of regions that would otherwise grow up in trees. The new law is a part of recent legislation with regard to the preserving and restoring of our forests which has been all too tardily undertaken.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at B. O'Connor & Sons' store, only 50 cents per bottle.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.
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All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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Call at office, or send for circulars.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

B. O'Connor & Sons.
We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine gingham made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; \$1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth \$1.25, for \$1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, \$1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Advance Showing of Choice Spring Goods

—AT—

HUGO MAYER'S Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

Men's Suits, effective designs in all the latest patterns, in FANCY WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS and SERGES, ranging in price from \$3.65 to \$18.00.

Boys' Suits, sizes 12 to 19 years, range in price from \$3.00 to \$15.00.

Children's Suits from 98c to \$6.00. A bag of marbles given with each purchase in our children's department.

OUR SPRING FURNISHINGS are also here, including the NOBBIEST LINE OF HATS AND NECK-WEAR ever seen in town.

Come in. It won't cost you a cent to look at them.

Spring Shape GUYER HATS have also arrived.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.

A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

!! Pumps !!

!! Pumps !!

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

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In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

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People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

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Returning Prosperity

Means more liberal buying on the part of both dealer and consumer. Our Fall and Winter lines have been purchased with a view of giving the trade the best goods for the least money. Our specialties are

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HATS, CAPS, Shirts, Overalls, Rubber Goods, Wool Boots and Lumbermen's Socks. We also have a line of Groceries, Tinware, Hardware, Stove Pipe, Horse Shoes, etc. Hunters can have their wants supplied with loaded shells, powder, shot, and at the right price.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.